

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 15, 1933

No. 9



Leave Orders for Strawberries Next Week will See Best Prices

Children's Play Suits from \$1.20

Men's Felt and Straw Hats

Sugar will Advance---Buy Your Requirements Now

Strawberries and all seasonable Fruit and Vegetables in stock.

Acadia Produce Co'y

CHINOOK HOTEL

High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms

Attentive and Courteous Service.

Dance Every Saturday Night Starting 9 p.m.

GUS COOK - - - - - PROPRIETOR

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in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

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Send us your news items--we are always glad to receive them.

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High Quality Gasoline, 3 Gals. 85c

New Oils at Proportionately Low Prices.

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Main Street Chinook, Alberta

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First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

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Phone 5, CHINOOK

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Razors re honed - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener. 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
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Let Us Supply Your Wants In

Nose Nets Sweat Pads
Paris Green

Greases. Oils, Gasoline, Etc.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Train Behinds Three Men Near Red Deer

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald.)

Red Deer, June 10. — Three unidentified youths, believed to be residents of Regina, were instantly killed at 7.30 o'clock Saturday morning when they were run over and decapitated by a Canadian Pacific Railway freight train one mile north of here.

The men were lying on the railway track, with their heads on the rail and their backs serving as pillows, when the train suddenly appeared around a curve, and before the engineer could bring it to a stop, the men were run over.

The horribly mangled bodies were removed to the Owens' funeral home, Red Deer.

Baer Kayoes Schmeling In 10th Round

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, June 9 — Victor last night over Max Schmeling by a crushing 10th round knockout that left 60,000 spectators pop-eyed with amazement, Max Baer, of California, established himself as the greatest young heavyweight to crash the big scene since Jack Dempsey whittled down Jess Willard at Toledo.

"I'm going to win that championship!" he shouted, as a shower swept away every trace of the combat. Not one of the vast crowd that saw him floor Schmeling with a murderous right, and then, a few seconds later, leave the former champion hanging on the ropes, helpless, will argue the point.

Doukhobor Chief is Again in Custody

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, June 9 — Peter Verigin, Doukhobor chieftain, was arrested by Royal Canadian Mounted Police on an immigration warrant, here Friday.

The warrant, issued by Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, minister of immigration, charged Verigin with "being an alien in Canada after being convicted on a criminal charge."

He is being held by the R.C.M.P. at the immigration hall here.

Japan Threatens Trade War With British

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Tokio, June 9. — On the eve of the world economic conference in London, clouds of an impending commercial warfare between two great empires, possibly involving Canada, are overshadowing Asia.

The foreign office said today that the government is gravely considering what steps would most effectively check "the British Empire's aggressive tariff and general commercial policies against Japan," and searching for the most vulnerable point in the British Empire's armor, where thrusts are most likely to halt what Japan considers a campaign of Empire wide exclusion of Japanese goods.

Large Attendance At Chinook Sports

Chinook Sports, sponsored by the baseball club, on Wednesday, June 14th, were a wonderful success considering that the weather was intensely hot. The neighboring towns along the line were well represented. The main events were the baseball games, hard ball being the centre of interest. The hard ball tournament, the first game of which was played between Scottfield and Cereal was won by Scottfield 12 scores, Cereal 0. The second game being played by Chinook and Youngstown, Chinook 3 scores, Youngstown 2 scores. Third game between Chinook and Oyen, Chinook 12 scores, Oyen 2 scores. Last game: Scottfield 5, Chinook 1.

The ladies' soft ball, the following teams played, namely: Stanmore, Laughlin, Chinook, Keystone, Lanfine and Youngstown. Stanmore won 1st. Keystone 2nd.

Men's soft ball, first game Laughlin and Cereal, Laughlin won. Second game Keystone and Webster, Keystone won. Final game, Keystone 1st, Laughlin 2nd.

Basket ball between Oyen and Chinook, Oyen 1st.

The merry go round was much enjoyed by the children. The picture show and dance held in the Chinook Hotel ballroom was attended by a large crowd.

The booth on the grounds was well patronized as they were in nearly everything completely sold out.

Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

The board of trustees of Chinook Consolidated School District met in the school on Monday, May 29th, at 8 p.m. All members present.

McDonald, that minutes of last previous meeting be adopted as read, carried.

Then followed the reading of bills, of applications for, van driving and of appeals against assessment.

Rosenau, that payment of bills amounting to \$80.00 be approved, c.

McDonald, that assessment of car owned by Osler, Hammond & Nanton, and used by A. J. Mumford, be cancelled, c.

Westphal, that assessment of stock and equipment of Robinson Bros' shop be reduced to \$600, and car to \$100, c.

McDonald, that assessment of car to A. V. Brodine be cancelled, c.

Westphal, that car assed to Cooley Bros. be cancelled, but that stock and equipment remain as at present, namely \$4,000; also stock of Acadia Produce Co. at \$3,500, c.

Johnston, that no change be made in assessment of following lands: N.E. 33, 29, 7, w4; S.E.

EVERYTHING TO EAT

We either carry it in stock—we'll get it—or it isn't made.

Pineapple, sliced, 2 tins. 25c
Rapid Oats, Robin Hood, per package. 23c
Pure Plum Jam, 4 lbs. 45c
Junket Tablets—Knox Gelatine. 25c
Jelly Powders, 4 packages. 25c
Your Business is Greatly Appreciated.

MARGARET BAYLEY

General Merchant Phone 21

5, 29, 7, w4; E 15, 25, 7, w4; W. half and S.E. quarter 26, 28, 7, w4; N. half and S.E. quarter 8, 29, 7, w4, c.

Rosenau, that acreage on lands crossed by highway be reduced on account of amount taken for highway purposes, but that the total assessed value of each parcel remain as at present, c.

Rosenau, that assessment of car of A. W. Hunter be cancelled; also car of E. O. Hocart.

McDonald, that resignation of Harold Westphal as trustee for Carpathia S.D. be accepted and the secretary be instructed to arrange for an election to fill the vacancy, c.

Westphal, that the following van driving arrangements be approved:

Route 7. H. Coates, April 26 to May 23; Cooley Bros., May 25 to June 2.

Route 3. Cooley Bros., April 24 to April 30; F. Dumanowski, May 1 to May 31; O. O'Malley, June 1 to June 30.

Route 5. B. J. Orrison, May 22 to June 16; Chinook Hotel, June 19 to June 30.

Route 6. Wm. Milligan, May 10 to May 26; Lawrence Bros., May 29 to June 30.

Route 8. Mrs. Whelan, April 8 to June 2; Aug. Rosenau, June 5 to June 30, c.

Westphal, that the present staff of teachers be re engaged for another year at same salaries, c.

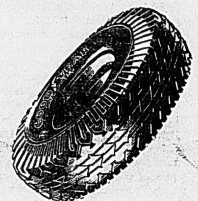
Westphal, that Messrs Johnston and Proudfoot make arrangements for the levelling of the school grounds so as to make them more suitable for the various games played by the children, and also for preparing cer-

tain portions of them for the further planting of trees, shrubs and flowers; making some deal with Cooley Bros. or others for doing the work, amount of expenditure not to exceed \$200, c.

Rosenau, adjournment to meet again at the call of the chairman, carried.

GOODYEAR Pathfinder TIRES

12 month guarantee against defects and road hazards give you unusual value



You can save 20% and still get tires which give you better than average service by choosing Goodyear Pathfinders. Goodyear construction — Goodyear guarantee! Unusual value at a low price.

Cooley Bros.
Phone 10, Chinook

New Low Prices on Counter Check Books

Let Us Supply Your Needs
Large or Small Quantities

CHINOOK ADVANCE

The People Must Pay.

Few, if any, subjects are engaging the attention of people in Canada, as in most countries, as closely as the subject of taxation. The rising burden of taxes is a matter of deep concern to all. Fortunately, it is receiving serious consideration, not only by those responsible for the administration of public affairs, but by individual citizens.

Taxation in our modern democracies is by no means a simple problem; it is cumulative in effect, and its control is extremely difficult. Every governing and administrative body set up imposes a measure of taxation upon all of us, and, in addition, there are many calls made upon people which, while voluntary in one sense, constitute, in the final analysis, a form of taxation.

First, we have Federal taxation, direct and indirect, and levied in a great variety of ways through such agencies as the tariff, excise duties and taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, stamp taxes of various kinds, license fees. Provincial Legislatures follow with a second income tax, land taxes, amusement taxes, license fees to be paid for this, that and the other almost without number. Then the municipalities place another tax on lands, on improvements thereon, some levy a third income tax, some an additional amusement tax, all of them have more license fees to charge. The school boards impose further tax to meet the costs of education.

Hospitals have to be provided for, to some extent this is done through taxation, Provincial and municipal, but often this form of taxation has to be supplemented by voluntary contributions, but which, in reality, are a tax on business and incomes. Churches have to be maintained, even though the law may not compel us to do so, and the people are in effect again taxed if they are willing to be, and most of them are. Philanthropic and charitable organizations and services of all kinds are maintained in the same way.

The cumulative effect is to produce an almost impossible burden, until now we find articles appearing in magazines, financial journals, the daily and weekly newspapers recording the hundreds of millions of debt that have been created, and the scores of millions that must be annually raised in taxation, while organizations of all kinds are conducting investigations and studies with a view, to arriving at some means whereby the burden can be lessened, and any further increase of it prevented.

Prevention of any further increase is an easy matter if the people, who are the sufferers, determine there shall be no further increase. Individuals know they must keep within their incomes, or they are headed for trouble and disaster. Private business knows it must accommodate itself to its income, or it will end in bankruptcy. What individuals and business must realize is that what is true in their respective cases is likewise true in public business.

Many people, possibly a majority of them, who are fully aware that they must live within their incomes, have nevertheless acted in the belief that it was not necessary for the governing bodies created by them, and supported by them, to follow the same course. Rather, people have insisted that their governments, Federal, Provincial, Municipal, should provide this and that service, and as the people make and un-make governments, the latter have naturally done what their creators demanded they should do. But these same governments have no income except the power to tax people, and this they have proceeded to do.

What people must realize is that if they demand of their governments certain services they must be prepared to pay for those services. They cannot have them otherwise. And if they cannot afford to pay for them, then there is only one thing they can do, and must be prepared to do, and that is go without them. That is, in their collective capacity they must govern themselves by exactly the same rules as they are forced to recognize and obey as individuals,—if they cannot pay they must be prepared to do without it. They would like to have and would have if they could afford it.

It is being predicted that the worst of the depression of the last three or four years is over; that things are once again on the up-grade; that better times are slowly but surely developing; that, in a word, the world is beginning to turn that corner around which it has been said prosperity is lurking. Let us all hope so. But when we have reached and turned that corner, and we are once again tempted to demand something of our governments we would like to have, and think they ought to supply, it will be the part of wisdom to pause and consider whether, after all, we can afford to have it, because, no matter what it may be, it will have to be paid for, and paid for by us,—the people,—and paid through the medium of taxes in one form or another.

Many glowing promises are frequently made, and are still being made notwithstanding the bitter experience of the past few years, of what the State can, and ought, and will do for all the people if certain principles in administration are adopted. But if these wonderful things are done, the people will pay for them in taxes. And every dollar that people have to pay in taxes is just a dollar less left in their own pockets to spend in meeting their individual tastes and desires and needs. Either they are going to do certain things for themselves as they desire to do them, and pay for them themselves, or they are going to have the State do these things for them, as the State may determine they should be done, and then pay the State in taxes for the services so rendered.

In any event, and under all circumstances, the people will do the paying. They too, can do the ordering. They can order beyond their means, and get into trouble. They can order for themselves, according to their own needs and desires, and pay for what they order. Or they can order the State to do the ordering as the State may see fit to do, and then pay the bills incurred by the State. And the decision, whatever it may be, will be the decision of each and every man acting in his or her capacity as an individual free citizen.

The main point to remember is that there is, notwithstanding the mistaken use of the word, nothing free in this world. Everything has to be paid for, and it is the people who have to foot the bills. Therefore, the day and the manner of settlement should always be kept in mind before the liability, whatever it may be, is incurred.

Colonization Plans

Calgary Families To Be Settled On Land In The North

Under a plan proposed to Calgary city council by Rev. O. P. Brown, president of the Land Association of Calgary, 30 families on unemployed relief in Calgary would be settled on the land at St. Paul de Metis, north of Edmonton.

The 30 families have made application for the transfer and efforts to bring them under the Dominion Government back-to-the-land scheme are being made, so the colonization scheme can go through.

Sixty per cent. of the public school buildings now used in the United States are one-room structures.

Not Open To Challenge

United States Fleet Has Perfect Right In Pacific

There is no good reason why Japan should become excited because the United States fleet is being ordered to remain in the Pacific till July, 1934; still less for supposing that the presence of the fleet in these waters is "a veiled threat." Inasmuch as the United States owns Alaska, the Philippines and Honolulu, and as her continental territory with a Pacific seaboard extends over 18 degrees of latitude, from Juan de Fuca Strait to San Diego, the movement of her fleet in these waters is open to no kind of challenge.—Australasian.

Nearly 8,000,000 spindles are being operated in textile plants in Japan.

Her Heart Was Weak

Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wainwright, Ont., writes:—"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights."

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Wainwright, Ont.



Scientific World Is Reserving Judgment

As To Whether Living Bacteria Is Found In Meteorites

No successful refutation has yet been put forward of the claim of Professor Charles B. Lipman of the University of California that he has found living bacteria in meteorites, according to Professor F. E. Lloyd, of McGill University, president of the Royal Society of Canada.

While making it clear that he was not committing himself to support of Professor Lipman's theory, Professor Lloyd, who has been in communication with the California scientist, declares that all who know Professor Lipman recognize in him a careful and exact observer who is not given to rushing into half-baked theories. Professor Lloyd declared that Lipman's account seems to indicate that he had taken every precaution he could think of to guard against the accidental transplanting of bacteria into his samples.

The McGill professor also informed The Toronto Star Weekly that an earlier theory of Professor Lipman announcing discovery of live bacteria in coal seams is supported by a German scientist, who, working independently, came to the same conclusions as Professor Lipman.

Like Professor Lloyd the scientific world is still withholding judgment on both cases, although Professor Lipman's announcement as to meteorites is criticized by some who assert that the bacteria must have got into the meteorites after they had reached the earth.

Harnessing Sun Power

May Supersede Water Power As a Source Of Energy

Opening ceremonies of the fifth Pacific Science Congress at Vancouver were featured by the radio address of Lord Rutherford, famous Empire scientist, speaking from Cambridge, England.

Harnessing the sun's power may supersede water power as a source of energy in the future if large scale development of a power plant at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C., proves practical, Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary of the institute, indicated.

Dr. W. S. Adams, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, California, outlined his theory that sun spots occur in regular cycles of 12 years. At present, the sun is comparatively exposed to the earth, he said. Dr. Adams discounted any connection between weather on the earth and sun spots.

The annual crop of icebergs from the Greenland glaciers is about 15,000.

A diamond, when chemically pure, is composed solely of the element carbon.

AFTER WINNING THE AUTO CLASSIC



Louis Meyer (right) winner of the 500-mile Memorial Day classic at the Indianapolis Speedway, pictured with his mechanic in his car just after the finish of the gruelling race. Meyer, whose victory marks his second triumph in the big event, set a new record for the contest.

CAPTURED BANDIT



Sought for years as the last of the powerful Corsican bandit chiefs, Andre Spada (above) recently surrendered to the authorities at Ajaccio, Corsica, where he appeared in rags with a crown upon his head. Authorities believe the bandit leader's mind is deranged.

Britain Wants Empire Products

Plan To Have Empire Ham and Bacon Plentifully Marked

A standing committee established by the British Minister of Agriculture recommended that a marking order be applied to all imported bacon and ham. This means if the committee's recommendation is adopted all foreign ham and bacon will bear the mark "foreign" and all such products from the Empire will bear the mark "Empire" with the name of the country of origin in addition.

Canadian ham and bacon thus would be marked Canada and Empire "in block lettering not less than three-quarters of an inch high."

"We are satisfied," the committee reported, "that in absence of adequate marking there are obvious opportunities for substitution of imported bacon and ham and of foreign bacon and ham, and that this fact in itself constitutes a strong reason why the public should be given protection and assistance which a marking order alone could give, and the honest retailer given protection against revival."

"It was suggested that as result of propaganda during the past year or two, there is now quite definitely an increasing desire on the part of the public to purchase home or Empire produce as against foreign products and that, in order to meet this desire in regard to bacon and ham, a marking order is necessary."

More than 90 per cent. of British imports of bacon and approximately 80 per cent. of ham imports were of foreign origin in 1932. Of the former, Denmark supplied 67 per cent. and of the latter the United States supplied 58 per cent. Empire supplies have been almost negligible in the case of bacon and such supplies as reached the British market came mainly from Canada and the Irish Free State, whose proportions were 1.6 and 1.8 per cent., respectively. In the case of ham Canada supplied 17.8 and the Irish Free State 1.9 per cent.

Portraits Of His Majesty

Five portraits of His Majesty the King were presented to Inspector Sandys Wunch, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, by Miss M. F. Mackenzie, regent of the Municipal Chapter of Montreal, I.O.D.E. These portraits are intended for five detachments of the Eastern Arctic sub-division of the R.C.M.P.

Daring Burglar Still Is Puzzling Detectives

"Glimet" Jimmy Reported To Have Made £100,000 In Clever Robberies

"Glimet" Jimmy, the most daring—and elusive—burglar in England, whom detectives have been trying to capture for 11 years, carried out two robberies involving £1,300 in cash, early on a recent morning with lightning swiftness.

The problem facing the police in their hunt for Jimmy is that they have no notion of his appearance.

Nor has he ever left behind him a single clue which, in the event of his capture, would definitely establish his identity with his previous crimes.

Only once has a glimpse been caught of him. That was seven years ago when, in carrying out the greatest coup of his career—the raiding of a Deansgate, Manchester, bank—the night watchman saw Jimmy pass for a fleeting instant as he ran past a door in making his escape.

But Jimmy, who nearly always confines his activities to the north of England, has one invariable method of approach.

For weeks he watches and learns the habits of his intended victim, usually a wealthy shopkeeper.

Then comes the night when Jimmy begins work.

First a visit to his victim's house for the keys of the shop and any valuables in the home safe.

Afterwards, armed with the keys, there is the raid on the shop.

On the latest occasion, Jimmy entered the home of W. Smith, of Ashton-on-Mersey, and, without waking the owner, took a bunch of keys from the bedside and opened a safe in the house, from which he took £300.

Half an hour later Jimmy had taken another £1,000 from the safe of Mrs. Smith's shop in Gorton.

Jimmy, whose name of "Glimet" comes from his peculiar method of entering a house through a window, is estimated to have secured more than £100,000 by his burglaries.

A Long Session

Last Session Of Parliament Extended Over 232 Days

The session of Parliament just closed extended over 232 days including the adjournment from November 25, 1932, to January 30, 1933. Only two sessions since Confederation in 1867 have been longer, the longest being the third session of the 11th Parliament which was from November 17, 1910, to July 29, 1911, or 255 days. The next longest was the seventh session of the 12th Parliament, which sat from January 18, to September 20, 1917, or 246 days. The third session of the 15th Parliament sat from January 29 to July 20, 1885, or 173 days. The shortest session was the fourth of the 12th Parliament which met on August 18, 1914, and prorogued on the 22nd of the same month. Those five days, however, were among the most momentous in Canada's history for that brief time the Dominion decided on the policy to be adopted in connection with the Great War.

British Built Aircraft

Have Been Granted An Official Distinguishing Mark

British-built aircraft have been granted an official distinguishing mark—a lion rampant in gold with three rings of red, white and blue. Within the white ring are inscribed the words, "British Certificate of Airworthiness." The mark has been registered under the Trade Marks Act.

The air ministry announcement of the new mark, which will at once distinguish British-built flying machines from those of other nations, is a matter which nation's registration markings they bear, states that the mark is authorized to apply to any aircraft, whether lighter or heavier than air. No fee is required for the authorization.

The first aircraft mark authorized was affixed at the London air station, Froydon, to "Astraea," one of the Imperial Airways fleet.

One Kind Of Deal

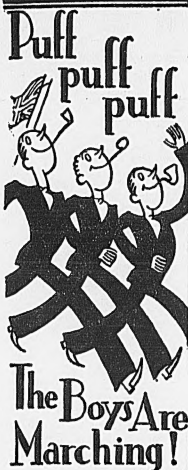
Angus—I've made a big deal. I traded that old horse of mine for a load of hay.

Sandy—But what's the good of the hay if you haven't got a horse?

Angus—The man's going to lend me the horse long enough to eat up the hay.

The parrots, tortoises, reptiles and birds of prey are found to be the longest lived inmates of the London zoo.

All the gold mined in the world since Columbus discovered America, would amount to about \$22,413,000,000.



Put Ogden's Cut Plug in your pipe and join the parade! Step along with those who've discovered the pleasure that only Ogden's Cut Plug can give to a pipe smoker.

There's only one way to prove that Ogden's Cut Plug is the kind of tobacco you're looking for—put it in your pipe and smoke it!

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco

and Chanticleer cigarette papers

Not Affected By Depression

New Zealand Has Steadily Increased Volume Of Exports

The effects of the depression upon New Zealand have been to some extent modified by the success of efforts to counter-balance falling prices by increasing production. While other countries have been afflicted by rapid contraction of their export trade, in volume as well as in value, New Zealand has steadily increased the volume of her exports. In 1928 exports were 12 per cent. greater than in 1926; the official estimates for 1931 show an increase of 20 per cent. in five years, and the volume must have been again substantially greater in 1932, for, in spite of a much lower range of prices, the total value was larger than in 1931.—Auckland News.

"Jones Minor, your father helped you with this essay?"
"Yes, sir."
"Did he write it all?"
"No, sir. I helped him. I corrected his spelling mistakes."

At the present rate of ice recession, the glaciers of Mount Rainier National Park probably will disappear in a few thousand years.

"In these bad times you can still travel first-class?"
"I have to. I meet my creditors in the third class."



W. N. U. 1908

World Famous Scientists Throw Some Light On The Mystery Of The Gulf Stream

Ever since the Gulf Stream was discovered, it has been a source of speculation among oceanographers. Some of its mystery has even reached the layman: Where does the Stream start? Where does it end? What does it do? The recent return to port of "The Atlantis," the floating research laboratory of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, after a several months' cruise in tropical waters, solves much of the deep riddle of the Gulf Stream.

According to data collected by world-famous natural scientists from various institutions who made up the expedition's personnel, the Stream is not, as is popularly supposed, a vast ocean current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico through the straits north past the coast of Florida out into the Atlantic, passing the British Isles and spending itself in far northern seas.

It is really a huge dynamic current, which, following the above route, sweeps to Spitzbergen and then circles back south via the North Sea and the British Channel to the east Atlantic until it strikes the west coast of Africa. At that point, the Trade Winds between Cape Verde and the Equator cause the Stream to deflect westward until it finally reaches the Caribbean Sea.

From there it moves to the Gulf of Mexico, and so completes a long dynamic circle. This current is in perpetual motion, varying very little according to the season of the year. Its age is unknown, for it cannot be calculated just when the temperature of the ocean dropped to the point where the Stream began to flow. And its possible future is unpredictable, for no scientist has been able to estimate how cold the waters in its circuit must become before it will no longer be able to move.

As a matter of fact, there is some dispute as to whether the Stream is caused by convection currents, or whether the diurnal turn of the earth on its axis plus its seasonal tilting is responsible for the mighty swirling of the waters of the North Atlantic and neighboring seas.

So, even if the voyage of "The Atlantis" has satisfactorily discovered that the Gulf Stream circles the Atlantic, touches four continents and returns, there is much of the mystery yet unsolved.

Tahiti Telephone Girls Have Excellent Memory

Know Names, Addresses, and Movements Of All Subscribers

"Hello, operator, let me have Bill Jones, please."

"He's not at home right now, but I can connect you with Jack Smith's house, where he has just gone."

That's the kind of Utopian telephone service there is today in Tahiti, out in the South Seas, where the operators know the names, movements, and addresses of all the telephone owners and speak three languages—English, French and Tahitian.

There is no directory, no numbers to bother with. You just call central and give her the name of the person you want to speak with and here you are. It is quite a feat of memory, however, for there are about 250 telephones on the island.

In the old days, only French and Tahitian were spoken, but since Tahiti has become a paradise for Americans, English can now be used. The salary paid the telephone girls is around thirty dollars a month. At present, there are two operators employed.

New Mail-Carrying 'Plane

High-Speed Machine Built For British Air Ministry

The newest high-speed mail-carrying aeroplane built for the air ministry by a London concern is an all metal biplane, with two Bristol "Pegasus" engines. It has a cruising speed of 172 m.p.h., with a top speed of nearly 200 m.p.h.

It will pick up and drop mails in flight. The picking-up gear, it is expected, will be similar to that used by the Royal Air Force—a dropped line with trailing hook.

Film Magnate (entering studio): "Who's that fellow over there?"

Director: "Why, that's Napoleon." Magnate: "Why did you get such a little man to play such an important part?"—Pathfinder.

Steam from volcanoes runs factories and trolley-cars in Italy.

W. N. U. 1998

Live Fowl Is Not Meat

Montreal Lawyer Proves His Point In Law Suit

Do live chickens constitute fresh meat? Such was the problem involving points of zoology which was left with Recorder G. H. Sample, of Montreal, for a decision when he took under deliberation the recorder's court a case in which a firm of wholesale dealers in live poultry and eggs were charged by the city with having unlawfully kept an unlicensed store for the "wholesale trade of fresh meat."

The charge was made under a bylaw which exacts a \$100 licence fee. But the attorney for the defence, David L. Macdonald, took the case to the Oxford and Webster's dictionaries, and produced the definition of meat; the flesh of an animal, in contradistinction to fish and poultry. Fresh meat, he submitted, implied, then, the fresh flesh of animals, in contradistinction of fish and poultry. He also submitted—and produced lexical evidence to prove it—that an animal, when alive, did not constitute meat; it was only when it was dead that it could be termed meat.

"The flesh of poultry," contended counsel, "does not constitute meat; if we deem it to be meat, then when the chicken is alive, it is not yet meat."

Protected By Treaty

Denver Police Cannot Kill Woodpeckers No Matter How Annoying

The Denver Police department's "woodpecker squad" has been treading on the tender toes of international law, government local attorneys recently pointed out.

Patrolman A. E. McCasland and L. C. Sawyer, who make up the "squad" were appointed to eliminate the early-morning pounding that has been disturbing the slumbers of Denver citizens.

On one morning the "woodpecker squad" bagged three redheads in one tree.

Then someone pointed out to Manager of Safety Carl S. Milliken, that the federal migratory bird treaty act entered into between the United States and Canada protected woodpeckers. Milliken promised federal officials that the woodpecker killing would be stopped.

"B-r-r-r-r B-r-r-r-r-r!" the woodpecker's noisy tattoo was again heard throughout the city. Sleepy citizens muttered, and cursed, but policemen's pistols remained in their holsters.

Mining Boom

Ghost Towns Of Western States Have Come To Life

Ghost towns of the old west—Tombstone, Virginia City, Leadville, Tonopah, Angel's Camp and many others which reddened and gilded American history a few pages back—may be clothed again with the flesh and blood of a mining revival if metal prices continue to advance.

Signs of reurrection appeared recently in an Associated Press survey of the mining areas of California, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, Utah and Idaho. In each state operations of established firms are stirring newly-injected life.

Indians Are Learning

Held Out For Better Deal On Lease Of Lake

After some years of negotiation on the Carlyle reserve the Indians finally have made their peace with the white man.

Today's Indians, better versed in business than their forebears, thought \$400 was too small a sum for surrender of a lake and the townsite of Carlyle on a 90-year lease. Now the tribe has received a 25-year lease and \$800 a year for the first 25 years and an additional 10 per cent. on all rentals after the first five years.

It is now possible to manufacture artificial suede leather for shoes or handbags from cotton by a new abrasive process.

Eighty-eight elements are now generally recognized by chemists. Claims have been made for the discovery of four more.

Left-handed fountain pens are actually manufactured for the use of left-handed writers. The pen's point is cut obliquely.

Canadian Coal For Coke

Research Work Shows Suitability Of Canadian Coal For Producing Coke

Until recently the coke produced in Canada was made exclusively from imported bituminous coals. This caused Canadian bituminous coal operators no little concern, and as an outcome the Department of Mines undertook to carry out extensive tests, in its Fuel Research laboratories, on coals from both eastern and western Canada. A single unit of a commercial size, horizontal coke oven was erected for the purpose, and the coals were coked alone, and blended both with Canadian and with foreign coals. Efforts were then made to interest operators of coking plants in proximity to suitable bituminous coal supplies in a greater utilization of these commercial plants, which proved beyond doubt the suitability of Canadian coal for the production of a satisfactory coke. At present a number of plants are using Canadian coal exclusively, for the production of gas and coke, while others, operating under more difficult conditions, are using proportions varying from 35 to 50 per cent. It is likely that these proportions will be increased eventually.

System Is Centuries Old

Babylon Had Debt-Adjustment Act To Help Farmers

Governments wrestling with debt-adjustment acts to relieve the farmer and others of debt payments during these days of depression are doing nothing new but using a lot of unnecessary words in their resolutions, amendments and preambles.

Centuries ago they had debt-adjustment acts and mortuoriums and they were worded tersely and to the point. Ernest Wilson, Edmonton lawyer, has produced "Paragraph 48, Code of Hammurabi." It was found inscribed on clay tablets by archaeologists in the ruins of Babylon. It follows:

"If a man has incurred debt, and a storm has flooded his field or carried away the crop, or the corn has not grown because of drought, in that year he shall not pay his creditor. Further, he shall post-date his bond and shall not pay interest for that year." The wise and humane Hammurabi was the sixth king of the first dynasty of Babylon. He reigned around 2250 B.C.

Indexed Salt For Stock

Procedure For Mixing It At Home Is Simple

Goffer in calves and lambs and hairlessness in pigs is prevalent in districts where there is a deficiency of iodine in the soil.

In such districts the use of potassium iodine in the form of iodized salt is advised by the Dominion department of agriculture. Commercially iodized salt can be procured, or, if it is desired to mix it at home, the procedure is simple. Spread out 100 pounds of dry common salt evenly on a clean floor, and after dissolving two ounces of potassium iodine in sufficient water, sprinkle the liquid evenly over the salt.

A good rule in feeding salt to swine is to feed one-half pound per pig per month, varying this according to the size and age of the pigs.

Shipyards in Belfast, Ireland, are becoming active again.



By Ruth Rogers



A NECKLINE THAT DOES THINGS

It's young and smart. You can use it in a bow or wear it in a sporty scarf effect.

Yellow crinkly crepe silk made this cunning blouse.

Wear it for spring with a grey suit or for summer with a white woolen skirt.

A printed crepe silk is smart in poppy red and white combination.

Style No. 704 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

An Old Indian Custom

Little Houses Built Over Graves In British Columbia

Under the towering peaks of "Falling Rocks" mountain range, near Hazelton, B.C., of native graveyard is a blend of paganism and the new faith. Though many of the Indians have been Christianized, complete miniature houses have been built over many of the graves. Clothes and belongings of the departed are placed inside.

In one skirt, shoes, corsets and mirror, brush and comb are hung on the walls. In another an enlarged portrait stands against a trunk filled with garments and toilet articles. Over chiefs' graves stone pillars symbolical of their clan are carved. Food is placed in the houses almost daily. It is invariably carried away by wild animals, such as squirrels and rabbits, but the Indians explain the spirits get the food through the wild life.

A combined telephone booth, mail box and stamp-vending machine is to be tried in Dunoon, Scotland.

CHARMING BLONDE CAPTIVATES MOVIE FANS



Margot Grahame is voted by England's filming enthusiasts as the most beautiful screen blonde in British movies. The above picture was taken during her latest picture "Yes, Mr. Brown."

Eighteen National Parks In Canada, The Three Largest Being In Alberta And Saskatchewan

The Laughter Of Animals

Apes Are Only Ones Who Show Amusement In This Way

We have all heard of a "horse-laugh," also of the "laughing hyena"; perhaps even of the little tropical bird called the "laughing jackass," from its astonishing vocal performances.

These, however, are but chance resemblances, and would appear to have nothing to do with feelings of pleasure or amusement.

Animals do express these feelings in their own ways; many of them have little to do with the sounds and bodily movements of human laughter. As we might expect, the large apes come closest to man in this respect. A writer says:

"Can anything make a horse laugh? Certainly some animals are able to feel and express emotions like those expressed in human laughter. But just how much of what man kind would call a sense of humor horses or other animals can boast is still something of a mystery."

"Like the proverbial 'horse sense,' the idea of a horse laughing may be a delusion; for horses have far less 'sense,' on the average, than elephants, apes, dogs, or even mules."

"Certainly, many of the animals supposed to be laughing are doing nothing of the kind. There is, for example, the 'laughing hyena.' Actually, this animal is a sad and sober beast. It merely happens that its cry sounds like laughing loud and long."

"Still more absurd is the creature called the 'laughing jackass,' which is a kind of bird blessed or cursed by nature with a voice that sounds like a braying jackass in the throes of maniacal mirth."

"Uncertified observers of animals have recorded the supposed laughter of dogs, cows, calves, elephants, foxes, and at least a score of other animals but it is probable that most of these instances, if not all of them, are mere human illusions."

"It is different, however, with apes, for there is a convincing evidence that at least the two kinds of apes most like man, the chimpanzee and the orang-utan, can laugh and feel amused in much the same way as human beings."

"Animals may have other ways of expressing amusement, or pleasure. And now scientific opinion is on the side of the animals, for naturalists have pointed out innumerable instances in which animals of many kinds evidently feel and express pleasure and amusement, but do so in different ways."

"The commonest example, perhaps, is the purring of the cat. Cats, after they pass the kitten stage, seem to be exceptionally serious animals. Yet the cat's purr undoubtedly is an expression of pleasure, corresponding, for example, to the contented smile with which a human being sinks into a comfortable chair."

"But perhaps the most curious way of expressing pleasure displayed by any animal is described by Dr. Milton J. Greenman, of the Wistar Institute, in Philadelphia, as characteristic of tame white rats."

"These rats, Dr. Greenman states, express pleasure by clicking their teeth. Possibly the rat's method of laughing may be related by some remote evolutionary link to the human laughter's habit of opening and shutting the mouth while emitting loud noises."

Oldest Woman In World

Irishwoman 122 Has Excellent Memory And Likes To Talk

Mrs. Catherine Brickland, of Ballycommon, Ireland, was in a cheerful mood on her 122nd birthday. She is known as the world's oldest woman. She likes to talk, and her memory is excellent although her hearing is a little affected, and her eyesight impaired as a result of an accident some years ago.

After she had talked about things that happened in her girlhood, she was asked what she thought of Miss 1933 with her dance halls, amusements and dress. There was a long pause, then she said, "I suppose youth must have its fling."

Born in 1811 at Genashli, Mrs. Brickland has been a worker for over 112 years. When her husband died about 60 years ago she gave up domestic duties and became a herder on a farm near her home.

Mrs. Brickland is looked after by her daughter, Mrs. Feery, who is herself 68 years of age.

Want Representation

Women Will Press For Appointments On Government Boards

The National Council of Women will press for appointment of women on governmental boards and commissions it was decided in resolutions passed at the 40th annual meeting of this organization, the annual conference to request adoption of a mutual agreement under which governments of the world would assume full control of all factories producing lethal war equipment and would prohibit the export of arms without government licenses.

The Whiting resolution, passed at the spring executive meeting of the council, was referred to the various provincial and local councils for action. Delegates decided to stress the importance of work of the International Council of Women.

The convention asked the Dominion government to instruct delegates to the Geneva disarmament conference to request adoption of a mutual agreement under which governments of the world would assume full control of all factories producing lethal war equipment and would prohibit the export of arms without government licenses.

All the national parks in Canada are easily accessible by motor car and within the borders of the parks are 967 miles of motor roads, 2,514 miles of trails and 1,068 miles of telephone lines. The smallest of Canada's national parks is at Point Pelee, a short distance from Windsor, Ontario, and Detroit, Michigan. This park, only 6.04 square miles in area, is at Canada's most southerly latitude. Next to Banff it attracts the largest number of visitors. Last year over 150,000 persons went over 38,000 motor cars, over 80 per cent. being from the State of Michigan. This park constitutes one of the finest bird sanctuaries in Eastern Canada. It is one of the principal routes of migration for birds to and from their northern breeding areas and is one of the most attractive places in Eastern Canada.

All the national parks in Canada are open to visitors to whom every facility for enjoying the recreational advantages is offered.

London's Latest Craze

Tiny models of aeroplanes constitute the latest craze in London, Eng.

Although only a few inches long they are exactly to scale, and all well-known types are represented. To lend realism, model hangars, control towers and club buildings are also to be had, to say nothing of many diminutive accessories.

Synthetic sausage skins are now made from cellulose.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Two days were all that was necessary for the people of Ontario to absorb completely an issue of \$25,000, 000 provincial bonds.

It is estimated Chinese lost 50,000 men and the Japanese 10,000 in the intermittent warfare in North China. Manchuria and Jehol during the past 20 months.

Single workless from Edmonton and Calgary have gone to British Columbia to construct airports under the unemployed relief scheme of the Dominion Government.

Since the beginning of the current crop year, August 1, 1932, Canada's exports of wheat are 57,000,000 bushels in excess of the figures for the corresponding period last year.

Immigration to Canada for the first four months of 1933 totalled 4,162, a decline of 28 per cent. from the same period a year ago, according to figures issued by the Department of Immigration, at Ottawa.

Lieut.-Col. P. R. Shields, Calgary, was elected vice-president for western Canada at the Canadian Army Service Corps annual meeting at Ottawa, Lieut.-Col. F. Hyndman, Vancouver, was chosen western representative on the reserve of officers.

Montreal celebrated the centenary of the foundation of the city council with the unveiling of a plaque to the memory of Jacques Viger, Montreal's first mayor, and a ceremonial meeting of the members of the city council.

The King has approved the appointment of Lord Brabourne, distinguished barrister, as governor of Bombay in succession to Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes whose term of office expires in December. Sir Frederick has occupied the post since 1928.

The Canadian butter trade has more to fear from over-production of butter for the Canadian market than it has from imports of butter from New Zealand, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, told a delegation from the Okanagan Valley Co-operative Creamery Association.

Seeking Market in Canada

Bermuda Agriculturists Investigating Result Of Recent Vegetable Shipments

Inauguration of a regular service of vessels between Bermuda and Quebec city is fore-shadowed by W. R. Evans, assistant director of agriculture in Bermuda, who came to study the results of a recent experiment in the shipment of potatoes and celery on the S.S. Chomedy from Bermuda to the food markets of the ancient capital.

The cargo of the Chomedy was the first consignment of Bermudian vegetable products ever unloaded at Quebec.

According to Mr. Evans, Bermuda's vegetable season dovetails that of Canada.

Old Books Again Used

Bible and Prayer Book First Used In Australia In 1788

The first Bible and Prayer Book taken into Australia were used at the recent anniversary services in St. Philip's Church, Sydney. The books were carried by the Rev. Richard Johnson when he landed, 145 years ago. Mr. Johnson was the first chaplain of the settlement founded in Sydney Cove by the First Fleet bringing settlers to the new continent. Both books bear the inscription "Botany Bay, 1788," but as the sailing of the fleet was delayed they were first used in Australia on January 27, 1788. Ten years later they narrowly escaped destruction in a fire which burned down the first church.

Horse Stealing Revived

Horse stealing is not a lost art, according to James Charrand, who has requested authorities to trace twenty horses missing from his 4,000-acre ranch on the Saskatchewan-United States boundary. An intensive search of the huge range was made for 100 missing horses, but only 80 were found.

Hot Water For Sale

A unique service is offered by Mid-diesborough, England. It is the only authority in Britain to sell hot water. House holders buy hot water for the family bath night at a halfpenny a bucket.

Robert Louis Stevenson invoked the easy flow of his thoughts by playing the piccolo flute.

W. N. U. 1938

Many Acres Under Glass

England Sees Valuable Market For Hothouse Fruits and Flowers

The fact that every tropical fruit and flower can be grown in Britain under glass is beginning to be appreciated and acted upon. Towns of glass are springing up, and experts estimate that there is a market value of £30,000,000 open to the enterprise. Tomatoes, cucumbers, grapes, mushrooms, early strawberries, and raspberries are the chief fruits cultivated at present, but there is no reason why others should not be added to the list.

The largest glass-house area in Britain is in the Lea Valley where 1,500 acres are under glass. There are now more than forty-four miles of green-houses in the sheltered part of the South Downs near Worthing, and a new enterprise has been formed to exploit the Worthing hothouse grape industry. The aim is to put 100 acres under glass, employ 600 men and get an output of a quarter of a million pounds of grapes a year. Other areas where hothouses have been erected are the Holland division of Lincolnshire and the marshland district of Norfolk. The figure of 13,000,000 is mentioned as the fresh capital recently put into this promising industry, which incidentally gives work to many men who are not gardeners.

Largest Electric Sign

Carries Name Of Founder Of German Dye Trust

Leverkusen, Germany, claims that its new electric sign is the largest in the world. It has been put up between two chimneys of the German Dye Trust which are four hundred feet tall and stand nearly two hundred feet apart. In letters nearly forty feet deep a name has been arranged vertically and horizontally, the central letter serving for both. The whole is enclosed in a circle two hundred feet in diameter. Two thousand electric lamps are used. The name is that of the founder of the trust.



By Ruth Rogers



ALICE IN WONDERLAND JUMPER

FRENCH WITH BASQUE BODICE

French blue linen made the original. The guimpe is white dimity spotted in orange-red.

Don't you adore the way the bodice of the dress fastens at the sides? The bone buttons are orange-red shade. Inverted plaits provide the necessary width to the skirt.

It's so simple to make it and so decidedly individual. It will cost you next to nothing.

Style No. 440 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material for blouse.

It's very smart in tweedy-linen in yellow and cocoa brown with the guimpe of plain yellow organdy.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

Convalescent Homes

Plan Would Greatly Reduce Hospital Expenditures In Ontario

Establishment of convalescent homes throughout Ontario would reduce hospital expenditures and at the same time benefit patients, Hon. Dr. H. A. Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, told the Ontario Medical Association.

Adoption of the plan would reduce the present hospital population by 30 to 40 per cent, he said, and would postpone for many years the expenditure of large sums of public money on new institutions.

"Hospital care is imposing a heavy charge upon the people," said his honor. "The per diem cost in modern hospitals is due to a large extent to modern facilities such as X-ray, operating equipment, and the services of a trained staff. These are required for one seriously ill but when a patient has ceased to be acutely ill he or she can be cared for equally as well in a convalescent home in the country, preferably on a small farm. Patients would have the advantage of country air and could be given light employment."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FRUIT CARAMELS

- 1 cup figs.
- 1 cup seeded raisins.
- 1 tablespoon candied orange peel.
- 1 cup stoned dates.
- 1 cup walnut meats.

2 to 4 tablespoons orange juice. Steam fruit for 20 minutes. Cool and put through food chopper with walnuts. Moistened with orange juice to find right consistency to make into small balls or squares.

STRAWBERRY TOPICAO

FLAMINGO

- 1 quart fresh strawberries, hulled.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1/2 cup quick-cooking tapioca.
- 3/4 teaspoon salt.
- 2 cups boiling water.
- 2 cups strawberry juice, drained from berries.
- 1/2 cup cream, whipped.

Crush strawberries slightly, add sugar, and let stand 30 minutes or longer. Add quick-cooking tapioca and salt to water, and cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until tapioca is clear, stirring frequently. Add strawberry juice to tapioca mixture. Chill. Pour 1/2 of this mixture into parfait glasses. Fold cream into remaining tapioca mixture and fill glasses. Chill. Just before serving, top with crushed strawberries. Serves 8.

Close Mounted Police Posts

Reported That Three Posts In North To Be Abandoned

Three R.C.M.P. posts in the far north will be closed under an economy reorganization plan, according to Major-General J. H. MacBrien, commissioner of the force.

The posts to be closed are at Liard, Hay River, and Wrigley. It is planned to handle the Hay River post from Providence, while Simpson will provide patrols to the Liard district and Wrigley.

General MacBrien plans to go to Edmonton in August for a trip of inspection as far north as Adavik.

A new material for dental plates is said to have unusual strength, to retain its form indefinitely, and to have the natural colour of skin tissue.

Soviet exports from Black Sea ports continue to decline.

ACTRESS POPES KIN



Miss Sandra Ratti, niece of Pope Pius, who is pursuing the career of a film actress in Rome following her winning of permission from her illustrious uncle. However, the Pontiff specified that his niece change her name to Ravel. Her first film was a big success.

Keen Interest In Silver

Price Means Everything To British Columbia Mining Camps

Silver, subject of many conferences and plans for boosting its price, has taken by storm the mining camps of British Columbia. Silver is everything to the people in the northern districts and is the sole topic of their talks and thoughts.

Higher prices for the white metal would be the solution to all their problems. Just as the price of wheat is the main interest of farmers on the western prairies, so is the price of silver the hub around which these miners live their lives. They talk silver and dream silver.

Their hopes raised by the advocacy of bimetallicists for its remonetization, they read every word on the subject of silver and listen eagerly to lectures and discussions. If the price would rise 10 cents, they say, a dozen mines would reopen; if silver should advance to 40 or 50 cents an ounce the country again would be a hive of industry.

Railway Registers Increase

Minister Of Railways Sees Signs Of Improved Conditions

It was only \$2,500—one grain of sand on the seashore—but it brought a wide grin of satisfaction to the face of Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways. That sum represented the gain in the revenues of the Canadian National Railways for the 10-day period ending May 31 over the preceding 10 days.

It was the second time since July, 1929, and the first since October, 1931, the revenues of the government road showed an increase and was construed by Dr. Manion as another sign that old man depression finally was being tossed for a fall.

Blind Phone Operators

About 100 of the blind ex-service men in St. Dunstan's Institution for the Blind hold positions as telephone operators. A St. Dunstan's man, Thomas Duncan, has been appointed telephoneist at the new Hull electricity showrooms.

A new war tank has been developed in England that can run on water at six miles an hour and 42 miles on land.

Sales of automobiles in Germany continues to outnumber those of a year ago.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
JUNE 18

JESUS RISES FROM THE DEAD

Golden Text: "He is risen."—Mark 16:6.

Lesson: Mark 16:1-20.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 16.

Explanations and Comments.

He is Risen, verses 1-5.—It was after sunset on Saturday when the Jewish Sabbath was over, that three women, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought spices for the anointing of the body of Jesus. His body had lain in the tomb three days, according to Jewish reckoning, for part of a day, was spoken of as a whole day. Nicodemus had brought a hundred pounds of myrrh and aloes at the time of the anointment, John 19:39, 40, but of this the women were evidently not aware.

It was very early on the first day of the week that they came to the tomb. (With the exception of the Sabbath, the Jews gave no names to the days of the week, but called Sunday the first day, Monday the second, and so on.) It was when the sun was risen, Mark adds, and yet it was "very early" as has been suggested that a "not" has dropped out of Mark's words and that he wrote when the sun was not risen. Luke says it was "early dawn," and John writes "while it was yet dark."

Looking up, suggestive of heavy lids and downcast eyes on the way thither, they saw that the great stone was rolled back.

They entered the tomb and saw a young man clad in a white robe sitting there, and they were amazed. Luke says they were frightened, and bowed down their faces to the earth, Luke 24:4.

"The women came to the sepulchre and found an angel? Not at all; 'they saw a young man sitting.' We are so accustomed to the accounts in the other Gospels, in which they do see angels, that we may never have noted Mark's expression. But how much simpler it makes the story! No wonder the women fled. Put yourself in their place. They steal out to the tomb in the half-darkness, casting furtive glances about to make sure no one is watching. On the way they hold a whispered consultation as to how they shall move the stone—only to find it has already been moved. Very cautiously they venture up to the open doorway and peer in. Whereupon, not a kindly angel, but a human being, dressed in white, jumps on his feet, with a startled expression on his face, and the women do an inevitable thing, they scream and run, paying no attention to the explanation. He calls after them.—'The Holy Cross Magazine.'

"Be not amazed," the young man cried. "Ye seek Jesus the Nazarene, who hath been crucified: He is risen. He is not here."

And with Him hope arose, and life and light.

Men said, "Not Christ but Death died yesterday!"

And joy and truth and all things virtuous

Rose when He rose.

Drive In and Park

New Type Movie Theatre Under Construction At Camden, New Jersey

How would you like to drive your car right into the theatre, turn off the engine and just sit there and take in the latest talkie? Strange to relate that kind of a movie is under construction at Camden, N.J. It is to be known as the drive-in theatre, and builders claim it is the first automobile theatre in the world. The plan calls for space enough for 400 cars. There will be seven rows of inclined planes, which sponsors state, will insure uninterrupted vision for motorists regardless of those coming and going. There will be a 60-foot screen, with special sound equipment.

It's hard to imagine what it will sound and smell like between shows when each of the 400 cars tries to get out first; or how the noisy late-comer will be received.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Dwarf Had Giant's Courage

Attempted To Walk From Italy To North Pole Alone

Giant's courage was possessed by Anton Gittinginger, a dwarf of Milan, Italy, so he decided to walk to the North Pole alone. He went to Norway and got a Polar outfit and dogs, then went to Greenland. Eventually his supplies gave out and he killed some of his dogs, only the last one escaping by running away. He was left stranded on the icefields starving to death. There he was found by the explorer Rasmussen, lying in the snow and too weak to walk. The exploring party adopted the tiny man and nursed him back to life. They kept him with them for the two years of the exploration. At present he is planning a walking trip to Africa, and may later set off for the Himalayas.

That its planes have flown 10,000, 000 miles with only five accidents involving injury to passengers, has just been announced by a British aviation company.

Work of Daughters
Of Empire

Distribution Of Milk To Under-Nourished Children One Of Many Efforts

If the Independent Order of the Daughters of the Empire did no other work in the past year, its contribution to the well-being of the Dominion in supply of milk to underprivileged and under-nourished children would in itself constitute a worthy record.

"It would be impossible to estimate even the quantity or the sum to which this would run," the national convener of child welfare, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, of Vancouver, said in an interview at Edmonton. "But it is safe to say that nearly every chapter in the Dominion has participated in this form of relief work," she added.

"In one instance in British Columbia, \$927 was spent by three chapters; one of these gave 1,900 quarts a month to school children. Of chapters heard from in the province of Quebec, \$2,254 was expended, on chapter spending \$500. In Nova Scotia, there was record of \$1,447 having been spent on milk.

Clinics are supported in many centres by chapters, and expenses for vaccination and dental work borne where parents are unable to pay for these health services. Preventorium, sanatorium and solarium maintenance and summer camps are other noteworthy efforts to which the order has devoted itself in the past year," Mrs. de Pencier stated.

Thirty-five cents are maintained in the preventorium in Toronto, and Saskatchewan chapters donated some \$1,000 to preventorium work and have supported innumerable clinics. Seven Vancouver chapters have assisted the solarium on Vancouver Island, supplying layettes and other clothing and boots and shoes.

Hot lunches and hospital cars are other phases of child welfare endeavors which have held the attention of chapters across the Dominion during the past 12 months," Mrs. de Pencier continued.

Mrs. J. H. Holmes, of Saskatoon, a vice-president of the national executive of the Independent Order of Daughters of the Empire, and former provincial president of Saskatchewan, had the distinction of being the only member to receive a national life membership this year.

Ratification of this life membership was made at a session of the annual chapter, meeting at Edmonton.

The Lighter Side Of Life

A Little Humor Helps To Make Life Better and Brighter

It is not needed who first said, "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men." But who ever it was, he might with equal accuracy have observed that a great deal of nonsense is relished at any time by most men. In business or pleasure, a laugh is as hungrily sought as anything else that may be on the programme. The business of living is involved in so many hardships and worries that the most trivial nonsense helps to make life brighter and better. It has been said that a sense of humor is a saving grace; but no two people seem to have the same sense of humor. Perhaps the best is that which enables one to see enough of the funny side of the experiences of life; tragic as some of them are, to laugh his way through difficulties and to perceive the laughable side of the thing when fate drives him through the briar patches.—Moncton Transcript.

Intentions Were Good

Jones was at a dinner party. He was shy and could never summon up courage to speak because of his inability to say anything neat. All the evening he had been trying to think of something nice to say to his hostess. At last he thought he saw his chance.

"What a splendid appetite you have, Mr. Jones," said his charming hostess with a smile.

"To sit next to you," he replied gallantly, "would cause any man to lose his appetite."

Had Swell System

When an inspector called recently at a school in Sofia, Bulgaria, he was impressed with the accuracy of the pupils. Every time the teacher asked a question every child raised his hand, and the answers always were right. The inspector congratulated the teacher. Upset by his congratulations she confessed she had devised a "system," and had taught all her pupils to raise their right hand if they knew the answers and their left hand when they did not. She called on only those with right hands raised.



"Didn't I tell you to go round an re-assure the passengers?" "Ay, ay, Sir—and it looks like being a long job."—The Humorist.

ATTACK MADE BY JAPAN ON NAVAL ACCORD

Geneva, Switzerland.—Japan has thrown the disarmament conference into confusion by assailing the London naval treaty as a provoker of international apprehensions and refusing to renounce bombardment from the air until aircraft carriers should be abolished.

In this uncertain atmosphere the formal discussions of arms limitation and reduction were adjourned until July 3.

The attack upon the naval accord, reached in London in 1930 by Great Britain, United States and Japan, drew sharp protests from the British and American delegates and from Arthur Henderson, president of the Geneva parity and British Foreign Secretary when the agreement was concluded.

The Tokyo delegate, Ambassador Naotake Sato, was asked to reconsider his stand against prohibition of aerial bombing as long as other great powers possess warships which provide landing and launching decks for aircraft.

"The London treaty," Mr. Sato told the conference, which was surprised at his intervention in this manner, "should have brought appeasement to all the signatories."

"On the contrary, it has created an atmosphere of uncertainty and apprehension. From one side and another, inflammatory speeches which were not calculated to appease the spirit of the interested peoples, have followed the conclusion of this treaty. Therefore, the feeling of security has not been strengthened."

Japan, Mr. Sato said, agrees to the French thesis that all armaments are interdependent, and will, therefore, maintain her position unless means are found for affording complete security and overcoming her apprehensions.

Fewer Unemployed

Decline In Registered Idle Is Reported In England

London, Eng.—Ministry of Labor figures reveal 14,755 fewer unemployed registered on May 22 than the preceding month. The decline in numbers of registered unemployed from the same date a year ago, was 138,427. In four months the number has been reduced by 320,186.

The improvement in May extended to almost every industry. It was most marked in building, public works, contracting, brick and tile manufacture, the iron, steel, and engineering industries, metal goods manufacturing, shipbuilding and ship repairing, textiles and clothing, boots and shoes, pottery, the distributive industries and dock and harbor services.

Crude Oil Rates

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan's Independent Oil Refiners and the provincial government, may send a freight representative to St. Louis to fight the proposed increase in freight on crude oil entering Saskatchewan from Oklahoma and Texas. A delegation from various points in the province, waited on the cabinet urging that such action be taken. An application of the Saskatchewan Freight Association is slated for hearing before the southwest freight bureau in St. Louis on June 20.

Oxford Group Sails

Quebec.—After a visit to Canada and United States lasting several months, the touring members of the Oxford Group sailed recently on the "Empress of Australia" for England under the leadership of Rev. H. Allen Viney. Their Canadian visit ended with a house party at which 500 members were present.

May Raise Tariff

Tokyo, Japan.—It is understood on reliable authority here that the Japanese Government is considering raising the tariff against goods from the British Empire in retaliation against what is described as "anti-Japanese trade measures adopted by Great Britain and India."

Within Rules Of League

Paris, France.—The Mussolini four-power pact, accepted by Great Britain, France and Italy, keeps within the framework of the League of Nations and confirms the obligations under the Locarno accords and the Briand-Kellogg treaty, a semi-official analysis of the text revealed recently.

W. N. U. 1938

Ontario Swept By Storm

Two Persons Killed and Damage Cannot Be Estimated

Toronto, Ont.—Two persons were killed and scores injured as violent electrical storms accompanied at some points by severe hail, swept Ontario. Damage was placed at hundreds of thousands of dollars, but positive estimates were unavailable. Communication by telegraph with numerous western Ontario points was disrupted for hours.

Fireman Robert Calhoun of Toronto was killed when he and four companions plunged from a broken aerial ladder as they fought a blaze started by lightning in the dome of Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church. Condition of two survivors was described as serious. Lukas Mijkowski, Bohemian immigrant, was killed by lightning at Wallaceburg.

Scores of barns and other small buildings were demolished throughout western Ontario.

Hamilton reported streets flooded, wires brought down by falling trees and numerous buildings in the district unroofed. Highways were blocked throughout the Niagara peninsula as trees crashed across them. Electrical services were disrupted from Niagara Falls to Toronto. Damage to orchards and garden stock on the Niagara peninsula and through western Ontario was reported extremely heavy.

Damage estimated at more than \$100,000 was caused by a sudden hail storm that struck the suburban districts of Ottawa, particularly at Cyrville, where some 150 market gardens were the greatest sufferers. Greenhouses and hot-beds were destroyed and over hundreds of acres, the young plants flattened.

Upturn In Business

Sir Thomas White Sees Every Sign Of Improvement

Toronto, Ont.—"I am happy to say from wide and reliable sources of information that within the past few weeks there has been marked improvement. There is a much more hopeful sentiment prevailing and a new light of hope in the faces of men," said Sir Thomas White, noted financier and former minister of finance, addressing the final meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association convention here.

"Unquestionably in the United States, with whose prosperity our own is always closely connected, and in Canada, there are higher prices, increasing employment and better business generally. The wheels of our great manufacturing plants are beginning to turn with accelerated speed."

Coupled with his words of optimism, however, was a solemn warning. "I trust," he said, "the recent sudden upturn in prices and in business generally on this continent will not adversely affect the success of the world conference. The danger is that the conclusion may be reached, now that better conditions are to be looked for that there is not the same need for international co-operation."

Want Woman Speaker

Winnipeg, Man.—Hector Charlesworth, head of the Canadian radio commission, will be asked to include a women's institute speaker on any national radio programmes stressing distinctly Canadian ideas of community development. It was decided at the biennial convention of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada here.

Canadian Poet Honored

Cobalt, Ont.—In a simple ceremony of quiet dignity, the memory of Canada's famous habitant poet was honored at Kerr Lake when the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada and patron of the arts, unveiled the bronze plaque which recalls to the mind of the passer-by that here Dr. William Henry Drummond "Mined—Wrote—Died."

Awarded Scholarships

Montreal, Que.—Norman Leslie Wilson, formerly of University of Saskatchewan, and Vladimir J. Okulitch, formerly of the University of British Columbia, have been awarded the Adams scholarships in geological sciences. It has been announced at McGill University. Both students will receive \$300.

Hitler Society In Montreal

Montreal.—The Swastika, symbol of Hitlerism, was hoisted in Montreal when members of "the foreign friends of the Hitler movement, incorporated" solemnly gathered at a temporary headquarters. The society claims a total membership of 298, and petitioned the Quebec government for letters patent.

Empire Trade

Large Increases Shown In Imports To United Kingdom Of Canadian Products

London, Eng.—Striking evidence of the tendency of the people of the United Kingdom to demand products of the overseas empire is afforded in 1932 figures the empire marketing board reveals.

An increase from 6,000,000 pounds to nearly 11,000,000 pounds in imports of tobacco from Canada last year is only one of 24 new "records" in quantities of empire foods and tobacco imported by the United Kingdom from empire countries.

Other "records" are the increases in imports of wheat from Canada and Australia, and wheat flour from Australia. The wheat record from Canada of nearly 47,000,000 hundredweights (of 112 pounds) has never been exceeded by any other country except the United States in the war years of 1916 and 1917.

WHEAT EXPORT QUOTAS MIGHT SOLVE PROBLEM

Saskatoon, Sask.—Agreement on export quota of wheat between the wheat exporting countries of the world is the first step to be taken if the world cannot use the volume produced stated L. C. Brouillette, president of the Canadian wheat pool, interviewed in Saskatoon.

Canada's crop was practically seeded, Mr. Brouillette pointed out, and any agreement for acreage reduction would be ineffective for 12 months. The first step was therefore an agreement on export quotas in order that exporting nations would not deliver an amount in excess of the world's import requirements. This was an obligation that would rest on the federal government as far as Canada was concerned.

Then, should increased surpluses continue, it would become the responsibility of the prairie governments to formulate a plan, which would probably require legislation to bring production in line with the export quota plus domestic requirements.

Finally it would be up to the producer to be responsible for carrying his surplus above his quota. This would be more effective than to deal solely with acreage reduction.

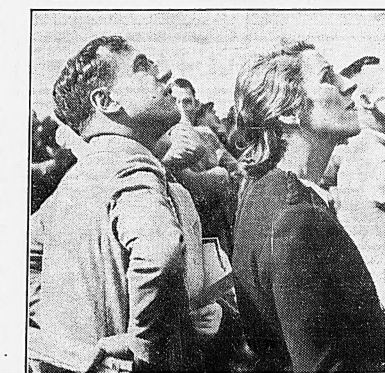
Mr. Brouillette added that there were of course a number of questions that would be dealt with at the London conference that might have the effect of opening broader markets.

Barriers that reduced the requirements of wheat by exporting countries might be reduced or removed. It would be desirable, therefore, to have some body representing the exporting countries to maintain contact.

Mr. Brouillette wished to point out that the point of view of the pools differed from that of companies engaged only in the handling of grain. Were they concerned with that only, they would place volume of business as the chief consideration. The interests of the farmers might differ from those of the grain handlers.

Commenting on the point of view expressed by some speakers that time alone could heal the difficulties of the farmers, Mr. Brouillette suggested that this was evidently not the opinion of the leaders of the nations of the world.

FAMOUS FLYING COUPLE ATTEND AIR DISPLAY



Almost on the eve of their flight across the Atlantic to New York in a last big bid for laurels, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Mollison are shown interested in a display at the annual civil air display at Brooklands, England. Captain Mollison and his wife, former Amy Johnson, attempted to take off on their Atlantic trip, but their aeroplane crashed when the under-carriage collapsed. Repairs will delay their departure.

DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE



Sir Daniel Hall, of John Innes Horticultural Institute, Surrey, who has been appointed one of the delegates to represent the British Government at the World's Grain Conference at Regina from July 21 to August 4.

Empire Marketing Board

Scope Of Work Is To Be Considerably Narrowed

Ottawa, Ont.—Reorganization of economic and scientific research units within the empire with the cost borne pro-rata by the member dominions, is recommended in the report of the imperial committee on economic consultation and co-operation, made public here.

The empire marketing board, set up by the United Kingdom government in 1926, in lieu of empire preferences which that government would not grant at that time, will have its scope considerably narrowed, the conditions prompting its establishment having disappeared with the granting of reciprocal preferences at the imperial conference last summer. The board will continue to operate until the end of September next, and will then disappear as such.

Take Drastic Measures

Endeavor To Make League Policy Effective In Manchukuo

Geneva.—Drastic measures to make effective the League of Nations policy of refusing recognition to the new state of Manchukuo, established in Manchuria with the assistance of the Japanese, were set forth in a report adopted by the league advisory committee on the Far-Eastern question.

The report sets forth that Manchukuo may be excluded from international conventions, such as those dealing with postal questions, aerial questions, chemistry, weights and measures, sanitation, opium, and the Red Cross.

Restoration Fund Growing

Toronto, Ontario.—The restoration fund of the Church of England in Canada has reached a total of \$295,468 in cash for all Canada. Rev. Canon S. Gould, director of the fund, reported to the Anglican synod of the Toronto diocese. In addition, he said, there were four dioceses which had collected a great deal, but were not making returns until all was complete.

Potatoes For Taxes

Calgary, Alta.—A Calgary taxpayer has paid his \$90 tax bill with potatoes. Plenty of seed potatoes on hand but no money led the taxpayer to make inquiries at the city hall when he heard the city was sponsoring a self-help plan for jobs. The deal was completed.

Favors State-Owned Armament Factories

Private Manufacture Should Be Abolished Is Canada's Stand Geneva, Switzerland.—Canada is convinced the manufacture of arms should eventually be restricted to state-owned establishments, the disarmament conference has been advised.

This stand was announced by Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian representative, in answering a question put to all governments as to whether the private manufacture of arms should be abolished.

Great Britain, Germany and Japan opposed the abolition of private armament factories and announced themselves in favor of control.

Dr. Riddell asserted that Canada believes eventual state ownership is necessary in order to remove one of the dangerous factors in international relations, manufacture of arms and the trade in arms.

He declared that Canada regards the internationalization of the manufacture of arms as wholly impractical.

Rules To Follow

Sir Eric Drummond Tells Of Lessons Learned At Geneva

Geneva, Switzerland.—Here is the doctrine that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain learned from 13 years as head of the League of Nations secretariat:

First, never make a threat; second, tell the truth; third, place all your cards on the table.

Sir Eric, who is retiring as secretary-general, explained his views at a farewell luncheon given by the international press.

"And this," he said "applies to individuals as well as to nations."

MUSSOLINI PACT IS SIGNED BY FOUR POWERS

Rome, Italy.—The Mussolini four-power pact, the aim of which is to assure European peace and open the way for world economic recovery, was signed by the Italian premier and the ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Germany.

In an address to the senate announcing the adherence of the four great European states to the latest draft of the agreement, Premier Benito Mussolini hailed the accord as a 10-year guarantee of peace and security in Europe.

The Duce's announcement was cheered enthusiastically by the senate and by the diplomatic representatives of the other three participating governments who occupied seats in the gallery.

Asserting that negotiations for the pact had met greatest difficulty over the article dealing with disarmament, Signor Mussolini declared the document as finally approved assures disarmament of the four powers in case of partial or complete failure of the Geneva arms conference.

Alluding to fears of smaller states lest the new agreement institute a great-power directorate which would impose its will upon others, Premier Mussolini asserted that parties to it have no intention of forcing their decisions upon nations which are non-parties.

"The pact is intended to protect the interests of all rather than of single states, and is designed to open the way for world reconstruction. Collaboration is intended for all states, great or small," Signor Mussolini declared.

The agreement, which in its original form was submitted by Premier Mussolini on March 16 to Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain and his foreign secretary, Sir John Simon, on their arrival at Rome, was signed immediately after the address to the senate.

The Duce was smiling broadly in triumph as he drove from the senate to Palazzo Venezia, where he was joined by Sir Ronald Graham, British ambassador, Henri de Juvenel, French Ambassador, and Ulrich von Hassel, ambassador of Germany.

Dressed in formal afternoon clothes, the quartette gathered around the Duce's desk in a far corner of the huge office room to affix their signature to the treaty.

Each of the signatories received a hand-drawn, gilded copy of the pact, bound in handwork gold and leather covers.

The agreement now awaits ratification by the parliamentary bodies of the four countries.

GERMANY TO DECLARE TRUCE ON PAYMENTS

Berlin, Germany.—Germany has declared a moratorium on credits granted to the reich before July, 1931, thus admitting her inability to pay in foreign currencies either the interest or the amortization charges on some 17,300,000,000 marks (currently \$4,824,000,000) of foreign indebtedness.

The moratorium will operate for the debts owed to foreign treasuries. Existing standstill agreements with private creditors abroad are not affected.

Announcement of the truce on foreign payments was made by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, who at the same time solemnly warned the world against taking retaliatory measures.

In a drastic move to revive the country's finances, the government decreed a suspension of all foreign currency payments on debts incurred prior to July, 1931, the time of the acute crisis in European finance. The suspension will go into effect July 1.

Included in the moratorium are service charges on the Dawes and Young loans, millions of which have been disposed of in other countries and represent liens on certain internal excise taxes.

The United States treasury is hit hard by the suspension. The obligations due to the American military occupation were to run until 1938, while the mixed claims account was to extend until 1931. The total of the two payments due this year is 66,000,000 marks.

The standstill agreement which amounts roughly to 3,700,000,000 marks, is unaffected at present, but a meeting of its participants at London, England, June 13, when the Bank of International Settlements also will take part, is expected to be the occasion for a review of the situation. The Germans are expecting to obtain relief from some of their obligations at this meeting.

Generally, all long term bonds floated by the government privately will go unpaid so far as the transferring of foreign currencies is concerned. German debtors will pay the regular equivalent to the conversion office which will be supervised by the Reichsbank until improved conditions permit conversion into foreign currencies.

Dr. Schacht, in an effort to allay reports that the government would use the money temporarily frozen in Germany to solve unemployment, said money collected by the conversion office will not be placed at the disposal of the government for internal uses.

"The money remains at the disposal of foreign creditors until we can resume payments," he said.

Communists Issue Manifesto

Irish Party Calls For Mass Struggle Against British Imperialism

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Communist Party of Ireland, launched at a week-end conference here, issued a manifesto to working classes of the Free State in which it said the "hour of liberation is near" and called for a mass struggle against "British imperialism."

The party sent a message to the Irish Republican army urging its members to become Communists. The manifesto alleged President Eamon de Valera's government was conducting its "struggle" against the United Kingdom along lines of "compromise, capitulation and betrayal."

Would Refuse Recognition

Geneva, Switzerland.—Drastic measures to make effective the League of Nations policy of refusing recognition to the new state of Manchukuo, established in Manchuria with the assistance of the Japanese, were set forth in a report adopted by the league advisory committee on the Far-Eastern question.

Better Outlook

Windsor, Ont.—Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, stopped here for a few minutes and expressed "sincere optimism" over the business outlook in the west. Business in Western Canada was greatly improved, he said, and business men were most hopeful for the future.

Questions Legality

Calgary, Alberta.—Right of the Federal Government to assume income tax on royalties received under the sale of oil lands in Turner Valley will be taken to the Privy Council, it was announced by H. S. Patterson, K.C.

Training Farm For Boys

Established By Montreal Boys' Association At Caledonia, Ontario

Forty-two unemployed and homeless boys left Montreal from the Windsor station, being the second contingent bound for the Unemployed Boys Training Farm at Caledonia Springs, Ont. The boys, whose ages range from fourteen to twenty-one, follow an advance guard of twenty-five who left on May 10th to put everything shipshape at the new training farm established at the site of a former summer resort. Promoted by the Montreal Boys Association, this training scheme will provide occupation and the rudiments of farm training for some four hundred idle and homeless boys this summer.

S. C. Holland, president of the Montreal Boys Association, reported that the first twenty-five boys have already made excellent progress in preparing the buildings for occupation, and have seeded three acres in vegetables under the supervision of their farm instructor. The balance of the twenty acres will be seeded with the help of the boys going out now. When a reasonable amount of experience has been gained and the boys are in better physical trim with good food and plenty of outdoor exercise, it is believed that many of them can be placed in farm employment and so make way for others at the Training Farm. In this way it is believed that the Training Farm, with a maximum capacity of 100 at any one time, may be able to accept a total of 400 boys for the whole summer season.

A Valuable Relic

Carvings On Staff Dates From the 13th Century

The story of the world is told on a staff no longer than a walking stick, which has just been acquired by the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London, England. It is regarded as one of the most valuable acquisitions for a long time, for the carvings on the staff or "crozier" appear to associate it with Northern France, and to date from the 13th Century.

Scenes from the Old Testament are worked upon it with meticulous care, beginning with the Creation (at the base) and ending with the fall of Sodom and Gomorrah (at the top).

Claims Immunity From Taxes

Frenchman Told By Authorities He Died When Few Days Old

Strange mix-up has profoundly affected the life of Jean Baptiste Orneaux, aged fifty-seven, a road-mender of Moutiers, France. He served in the army during the war, but when he applied for papers to show that he was an ex-service man he was told that records showed he died when he was a few days old. He has decided to claim immunity from taxation, as it is not logical for a dead man to pay taxes.

Bought Fuel For Jobless

St. John's Collected \$9,535.95 From Stamp Tax On Liquor

Liquor consumers contributed \$9,535.95 toward providing fuel for needy families in St. John's during the winter months, according to the annual report of the Newfoundland board of liquor control tabled in the legislature. A stamp was affixed to each bottle of liquor sold during November, December and January, and the proceeds were earmarked for the purpose of buying fuel.

Use Churchill Port

Steamship Service Between Hudson Bay and Atlantic Ports Is Urged

Inauguration steamship services between Port Churchill and eastern Atlantic ports of Montreal, St. John, Halifax and Newfoundland is the aim of the Saskatchewan Traffic Council. According to the official record of a recent meeting of the council at Saskatoon, the establishment of such steamship service would react largely to eliminate the freight rate disadvantage suffered by Saskatchewan in the Fort William route structure.

Professor Lazarev, of the Leningrad Academy of Science, says that by nourishing and stimulating the nervous system men and women can live for 180 years.

Motorcycles in the world now total 2,750,000, and 85 per cent. are in Europe.

W. N. U. 1898

KING AND QUEEN ENJOY BRILLIANT ROYAL COMMAND PERFORMANCE



This unusual photograph of Their Majesties the King and Queen was taken at the annual Royal Command Variety Performance at the Palladium, London. Judging by the interested poses of Their Majesties as they view the performance from the Royal Box the show must have been a brilliant affair.

Mysteries Of The Sea

Report On Oceanographic Research Carried Out In The Pacific

More has been done in the last four or five years in oceanography than in all time preceding, said Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., presenting the opening report on oceanography of the Pacific at the fifth Pacific Science Congress in Victoria, B.C.

Dr. Vaughan declared that prior to 1923 very little was known about sub-surface conditions of the Pacific. He presented results of recent oceanographic research carried out in the Pacific, showing that for the first 100 feet down from the surface there was very little difference in temperature. For the next 1,300 feet there was a rapid fall in temperature, and below that the temperature was nearly constant for 4,000 feet.

Water of the Atlantic ocean has more oxygen in it than water of the Pacific, and he explained this was partly due to the greater depth of the Pacific with a smaller proportion of its water coming in contact with the atmosphere.

To Encourage Matrimony

German Government Method For Reducing Unemployment

Government aid for young folk in Germany who want to get married is part of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's plan of attack on the unemployment problem, details of which were revealed recently.

A portion of the proposed 1,000,000 mark fund to finance a vast unemployment programme will be assigned to encourage matrimony by the issuance of interest-free loans up to 1,000 marks to prospective brides and bridegrooms.

The essential condition attached to this assistance is that the bride shall engage only in duties of a housewife, thus leaving other jobs free for men to fill.

Henceforth, under the government's new scheme, domestic servants will be counted as children for purposes of computing the income tax of the head of the house who receives certain exemptions according to the size of his family.

Factor's Keepsake Found

Wedding Ring Discovered On River Bank By Gold Panner

A wedding ring revealing Edmonton's early history has been found by a gold-panner on the banks of the Saskatchewan River at Edmonton. It belonged to Richard Hardisty, Hudson's Bay factor there 75 years ago, and the inner side was engraved "Richard Hardisty, Oct. 13, 1865." In the top centre is a small piece of glass under which is laid a strand of Mrs. Hardisty's hair.

The Hudson Bay Fort and the "Big House" where the factor lived were on the site of the present legislative buildings and grounds and the ring was found only a short distance away.

Judge: "You here again! I told you I never wanted to see you any more."

Prisoner: "I told the policeman that, but he wouldn't believe it."

A number of merchants in Monroe, Louisiana, have revised the war-time slogan, "Give till it hurts," to read, "Spend till it helps."

Freight carloadings in Mexico are increasing substantially.

Consumption of nitrate in Chile is exceeding the output.

Improvement Is Noticed

Business On Great Lakes Freight Lines Better Than Last Year

Those of us who are eagerly looking for fresh signs of business revival—and who is not?—will be interested in reading the early reports from U.S. Great Lake shippers.

During the first two weeks of this year's navigation season, more than 650,000 tons of freight moved through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, between Lakes Superior and Huron, on the American side. The first two weeks of last year's season sent only 388,000 tons through the canal. Wheel movements are up more than 100 per cent., coal more than 500 per cent., iron ore more than 100 per cent.

Business on the Great Lakes freight lines, quite clearly, is better than it was last year at this time. And one must remember that the lake steamers carry those bulk commodities—coal, iron ore and grain—whose movement is the very backbone of business. If this improvement continues, a good deal of optimism will be justified.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tax Levied On Extra Wives

Last Year \$19,000 Was Collected In Belgian African Colonies

Extra wives are taxed in the Belgian African colonies to make polygamy unpopular. According to the 1933 estimate there are 89,830 "extra" wives in these regions, for whom husbands pay taxes varying from nine cents to \$1.50. The amount of the tax does not depend on the quality and capacities of the extra wife, but upon the region. This tax will produce some \$19,000 this year, it is estimated.

Advantage Of Air Service

When a short-sighted man in a little town of the Northern Territory of Australia, hundreds of miles from a city, broke his only pair of spectacles, he was in despair. The next day an airplane landed there, and he sent the frame and broken lenses to Brisbane. In four days the spectacles were returned. They had travelled 2,538 miles.

Nearly 15,000 pupils were graduated from high schools in the Philippines this year.

Silk men of Japan are trying to decrease cocoon production.

Difference In Egg Yolks

Color Does Not Affect Quality Or Food Value

The light and dark shades of egg yolks are often a source of wonder and speculation. Some people like dark yolks best, believing them to be richer or stronger; others consider the light yolks purer and more healthful. The Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets is credited with the following explanation of the cause of the different shades of yolk. First, the hens store up much coloring material during the winter months; second, succulent spring grass and young weeds are eaten in abundance. The combination of these two factors results in the change in coloring of the contents of the egg. This change does not affect quality or food value, it is emphasized.

It is said that many producers control the production of these so-called "grass-eggs," somewhat by keeping snakes, especially "shepherd's purse," out of poultry yards and by limiting the amount of grass available.

A Marvellous Voyage

Royal Research Ship Cruised Antarctic Ocean For Many Months

A marvellous voyage lasting twenty months was made by the Royal Research Ship "Discovery II." She has returned to London after steaming 58,000 miles, cruising amid the icy perils of the Antarctic Ocean to gather information that is likely to be of immense benefit to the whaling industry. In March this year the expedition completed the first circumnavigation of the Antarctic, but never had even a distant view of the frozen continent been gained. The nearest approach had been off Enderby Land, where the pack-ice lay seventy miles off the coast. Near home, the captain, Commander W. M. Carey, disappeared overboard during the night.

Want To Be Jockeys

Feminine horse lovers in England want to ride as jockeys. The fact that there will be more women's races does not satisfy for they want to ride against men, as in Ireland. If given a chance, they believe they can equal the record made at Tipperary two years ago, when women riders won four of the five events.

Exports of leather footwear from the United States are increasing.

Old Type Freight Boats

Very Few Whalebacks Now Seen On Great Lakes

A despatch from Chicago reports that the nine passenger steamers of the Goodrich Transit Co., in liquidation were sold subject to liens and mortgages for \$7,500. One of the boats sold was the whaleback passenger steamer "Christopher Columbus" built in 1893 for the Chicago World's Fair business.

The whaleback type of construction was originated by the late Captain Alexander McDougall, who was born in Collingwood, Ontario, and migrated to Duluth. Capt. McDougall's company built a large number of this type of boat but most of them went to salt water during the war.

The Christopher Columbus is the world's only whaleback passenger steamer. Her route since 1892 has been between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Very few of the whaleback type of vessels are now seen on the lakes. They were all built on the United States side and none has been launched in perhaps 30 years. The "pigs," as they were called sometimes, had some advantages as bulk freighters, but with the development of the modern huge carriers they were found no longer practical.

Moves When Disturbed

Snakes Not Charmed By Music As Commonly Supposed

Snakes are not "charmed" by music, as such, despite the fact that from earliest times in Eastern countries, as in India today, many men have claimed the power to make snakes emerge and dance by playing on a pipe. Certainly, when the snake-charmer lifts the lid of a basket and pipes a few notes the snake does rear its head and sway from side to side. But a snake behaves in exactly the same way when any loud, high-pitched sound (musical or otherwise) is made near it—simply because it has been disturbed. And the "swaying dance" is also the natural movement of the reptile following its disturbance, through any cause. The reason why a pipe in particular seems to affect the reptiles is because it has a high-pitched note. Snakes have no exposed ears and therefore their power of hearing is limited. Low-pitched sounds such as soft flute notes or the beating of a drum, do not disturb them.

Send School Exhibit To N.Z.

Pupils Of Ottawa Public Schools Send Samples Of Work To Antipodes

What will probably prove to be one of the most interesting features of the Winter Show to be held at South Taranaki, New Zealand, from June 27th to July 1st, 1933, will be the display of art and other work done by pupils in the public schools of Ottawa. Selections from the samples of writing, lettering, drawings, pastels and postal work, wallpaper design and pottery have been selected from all the public schools in the Canadian Capital and sent to New Zealand. At the completion of the exhibition at South Taranaki, the art exhibits from the Ottawa public schools will be displayed throughout the Dominion of New Zealand. Finally the exhibits will be distributed to the schools in the Taranaki district. The pottery exhibit by the Ottawa pupils has been mounted on eighty large sheets of cardboard. These represent the work of the elementary attempts at art of the children in their first year in school and up to the seventh grade.

Saskatchewan Marriage Act

Issuers Of Marriage Licenses In Saskatchewan To Continue Under New Act

Issuers of marriage licenses in Saskatchewan appointed under the old Marriage act, will continue to record under the new act passed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature unless such appointments are rescinded.

Announcement to this effect was made by Hon. F. D. Munroe, Minister of Public Health, under whose jurisdiction the new act is administered.

The new act comes into force on July 1, 1933. Outstanding change is the provision of a health certificate on the part of the male as a requisite for the purchase of a marriage license. Saskatchewan is the first province in the Dominion to take this step.

A readable letter was found recently in a codfish at Scheveningen, Holland.

The British Navy is planning a warship entirely equipped with Diesel engines, according to report.

Bar The Way To Prosperity

People Who Ignore Small Debts Block Wheels Of Commerce

That the vicious circle of business debts which are uncollectable, is a strong factor in barring the way to economic recovery, is the opinion of William E. Hope, director of a collection agency in London, England. He does not refer particularly to the large individual accounts which merchants often are compelled to write off their books, but rather to the accumulation of small amounts which in the aggregate pile up to a vast sum, enough to slow up the wheels of commerce.

Mr. Hope scores the well-to-do wives who contract debts for clothes and jewelry on their own account and simply have no intention of paying. In the old land they are the worst offenders in a long list of people who fail to pay their bills. In England the husband is responsible for providing his wife with the necessities of the station in life which he, himself, occupies, with the result that among the fashionable dressmakers and jewelers in London there circulates a black list giving the names of well known women who make a habit of forgetting their liabilities.

The best payer, according to Mr. Hope, who has been compiling some figures on the question for his own interest and amusement, is the clerk in receipt of a small, regular income.

Next come accountants, teachers, architects, commercial travellers, commission agents and journalists. "Journalists might be thought to be bad enough," he remarked, "but there's still a crowd after the newspapermen. Lawyers are not such good payers, but doctors, clergymen, retired professional people and retired army and navy officers fairly take the cake. Titled people, however, are the checkout, notoriously bad payers, often demanding six and 12 months to settle even the smallest of bills and many firms are afraid to press to closely in fear of losing the custom of these favored ones."

There has been talk of restoring titles in Canada but in view of the above, it might not be so desirable. However, the statistics presented by Mr. Hope should be useful in impressing upon all people the necessity for meeting their obligations promptly, especially when this has such a big influence in standing between depression and prosperity.—Chatham Daily News.

Problem Is Hard To Solve

United States Has Real Difficulty In Colored Population

Chester A. Bloom of the Regina Leader-Post, Washington Bureau, says: "Nearly a third of Washington's 600,000 population is made up of negroes."

And if you are looking for trouble use the term "niggers." They do not even like the accuracy of "negro," but call themselves and expect others to call them "colored persons." But they are a good humored, polite people, and there is no trouble.

In certain districts, one can see few whites, nearly all "colored persons." They are assigned their own playgrounds, baseball diamonds and sections of the parks and do not mix with the whites. But there are no special or "Jim Crow" seats on the street cars, you may have to sit next to a large fat "colored mammy," or a fingerbread queen on any trip, which probably accounts for the great popularity of the 20-cent taxis.

Nevertheless, the negro problem is the one insoluble problem of the United States."

Sold For Large Amount

Czar's Signet Ring Brought \$1,250 At London Auction

An emerald signet ring that belonged to Czar Peter the Great brought \$1,250 at an auction in London in only four minutes. The ring bears a full figure of the Czar, taken in early years. It was formerly in the Royal Academy of Science and later in the Hermitage, Russia's storehouse of treasures. The purchaser was Edward Good, a London collector.

Higher Education

Here are some definitions from examination papers of students of the University of Utah submitted to Dr. Joseph F. Smith: Snifter—bright, glowing, one who has shined; lute—slow motion; chanciere—a famous character of ancient times, one who overuses other individuals; prodigious—one who is prodigal; wizened—one who is wise; complacency—always complaining.

Rising prices of produce is increasing optimism in India.

FANCIFUL FABLES



HER HAND FELT DEAD

Helpless With Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But "a blessing"—in the form of Kruschen salts—put her right again. "I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so bad with rheumatism in my arms and hands. I could not sleep at night, and had to get up and heat water to ease my pain and numbness. I took all kinds of medicine. I rubbed it and plastered it—but it was still there. I thought I would lose the use of my right hand. I could not hold anything, nor could I sew a button on. My arm would go dead. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and am so thankful for the blessings I have received in Kruschen. Now I sleep all night—thanks to Kruschen's help and relief."—(Mrs.) J. H.

The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all rheumatic suffering. When poisonous uric acid goes—with its deposits of needle-pointed crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

HEART OF THE NORTH

By WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

Before the spray from the plane's heavy fall had fairly settled, Alan was on his feet, stripping off helmet and jacket, looking back at the flags where the bandits lay hidden and the ready bog where Joyce had found a temporary refuge.

For a moment, numbed by this sudden crash of all his plans, he stared hopelessly across that watery thousand yards. The launch was stranded, miles away; Pedneault and Bill were both out of the reckoning; the plane was disabled; the bandits were free to recapture Joyce and escape in their canoes. In the space of five minutes his whole venture had come to nothing.

From the bandit's covert to the bog where Joyce was hiding was a scant two hundred yards. Whatever move he tried, he must act swiftly. In a very few minutes, when those men recovered their wits, they were going to seize their advantage; they were going to whip across, beat through those flags and find her again. She would never fit out of their hands a second time.

Whirling on Buzzard, he demanded sharply: "You can't taxi back there. Can't get me close enough to use the Browning?"

"Can't taxi a foot. Motor's out. They hit something; that's why the engine knocked on us. Think the wire to the timber box is cut."

"How long—us to fix that?"

"Take us an hour."

Even as Buzzard spoke, Alan saw the bandits rise up yonder in the flags and start shoving their canoes into the water! They were going to dart across and recapture Joyce.

At the sight of that, his last hesitancy was swept away. Snapping around to the fuselage cubby, he jerked out the frail canvas canoe and unfolded it. Buzzard had been thrusting pliers, wrench and tape into his pockets, but now he stopped and stared wide-eyed at his partner.

"Good Lord! You don't intend . . . ?"

"What else? Stand here and watch them hurt her down?"

"Across that open water? Right into their rifles? Then shooting into you from cover? Alan, don't! For God's sake, don't try that!"

Alan jammed the last thwart-rop into its notch, lifted the canoe one-handed down upon the water, flung in the paddle and jumped down on a float.

NERVOUS WOMEN

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I am so nervous I seem as though I should be . . . My nerves are all on edge. . . I have often heard these expressions from some one who had been so often and run-down that her nerves are no longer strong. . . No woman should allow herself to drift into this condition. . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has taken this nervous condition out of me. . . I feel strong and vigorous. . . I am out of every nervous woman who reports to me that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle today. . . and watch the results."

W. N. U. 1098

Handed down upon the water, flung in the paddle and jumped down on a float.

"Hand me the Browning and the cartridge webs. Come alive! Don't you see they're starting across to get Joyce? Why shouldn't I go after them on open water? Larry Young did once. Hand those things down!"

"All right, then," Buzzard gave in. "But if you're going . . . I've seized the second rifle which had been Joyce's and flung a leg over the cockpit edge. 'I'm in on that, son.'"

Alan fended him back with an arm. "Stay here! That's what I mean! You'll help me—here. If you go, if they sink the boat, we'll both be lost. Get busy on this plane. Fix it. You've got her rifle to fight 'em away from you. If they put me out of business, you can whip down and get Pedneault and fly over to join Bill. You three can carry it on with them."

He pushed off Buzzard's restraining hand, skittered away from the plane and headed west toward that acre of thick flags where the bandits had been driven to cover.

Pliers in hand but his work forgotten, Buzzard climbed upon a wing to watch the outcome of that fearfully uneven battle.

Alan's goal was a little patch of reeds three hundred and fifty yards from the bandits. It was a miserable place to fight from, when those four rifles yonder would be snarling at him from perfect hiding. The patch was merely a few yards square; the reeds, only a couple of feet high, were so sparse that one could see through the clump; and the approach to it across that open water was a gauntlet of death.

But it was all the cover Alan saw, and it was better at least than nothing. The reeds meant that the water there was shallow enough for him to plant the Browning. By paddling up fast with the canoe bow-on, he believed he might get to the flags. Once there, once the Browning leaped into play, he could smother those rifles in a few seconds.

The bandits had been shoving their heavily laden canoes back through the flags to the open water of the pond lying between them and Joyce. But when they saw him skimming away from the plane, they stopped and watched him for a few moments until his intention became unmistakable. Alan saw them hold a quick council. And then, as though realizing how deadly that open water stretch was, now impossible to cross in the face of four rifles, they pulled the canoes back and secreted themselves in the flags and coiled away.

When he was still two hundred yards from the reed patch and nearly six hundred from the bandits, they opened on him. A rifle bumbled dully like a caribou Winchester, and its heavy bullet ricocheted off the water a dozen feet to his left. Another barked at him. A third kicked up some a little nearer. Then the fourth, a sharp-cracking Savage, spoke over. Better aimed, in the hands of a deadly marksman, it sent a bullet so close past Alan's ear that he involuntarily winced and bent lower.

The second bullet splintered a hole through the blade of his paddle, up-lifted for a stroke. Its third, still closer, struck the water between paddle and canoe, ricocheted off, spun endwise and tore through the fat side of the canvas craft, missing the middle thwart by an inch. The fourth, elevated a little, sang past in air, harmlessly, but with a menacingly close, whistling that jerked a gasp from his lips.

The fifth bullet hit Alan. His left hand felt numb and paralyzed. Glancing down at it, he saw the blood start spurting—falling in crimson splashes upon the white canvas. And then he saw that his ring finger, almost completely severed, hung by a mere shred of skin.

With one glance he realized his finger was beyond any surgery to restore. The dangling thing hampered his grip on the paddle. As though his loss was of no consequence in these moments of life and death, he took firm hold of it and pulled it off. The pain came then, in darting throbs that shot to his elbow and made him shiver.

As he gripped the paddle and turned his eyes ahead again toward the thin patch of reeds, he was hit a second time, by the sixth and last bullet of the breed's magazine. For a second he was dazed, so dazed he could not realize where he had been struck. Then he felt a pain like a hot iron pressed against his forehead; and something warm and crimson began trickling down into his eyes, half-blinding him.

The Savage did not shoot again just then. The breed was evidently retreating, and lowering his rifle to the sight. In the comparative silence, Alan became aware that Buzzard was hoarsely shouting at him. Dimly he heard the pleading frantic yells:

"Back away! For God's sake, back away! They'll kill you. Alan! Look across. To your right. Something like cover. . . . Back away, swing over there!"

Sickened by pain and bullet-shock, Alan scooped up a handful of water and dashed it across his eyes, so that he could see. Glancing north, vaguely wondering what cover Buzzard meant, he saw a little reed bed two hundred yards distant. As he glanced at it, he saw that it was dry ground, standing a foot above water. A swan sat there, a huge structure of willow sticks and reeds and tussock heads, almost completely covered it.

Backing off a few dozen yards, he turned the canoe and flung his whole strength into reaching that swan nest.

The three bandits, knowing he was hard hit, seeing the wobbly, erratic course of the canoe, came bursting out of the flags with eager shouts to finish him off.

A bullet, striking a few feet short, ricocheted off the water and tore through the prow. Alan laid the Browning down flat on the bottom to keep the precious weapon safe; and thrusting his boot against the jagged hole, he tried to stop the spout of water that was rapidly flooding his craft.

In a hazy way he was conscious that the dreaded Savage was not shooting at him. He was still clear enough of mind to realize there must be some reason, some ominous reason, for that. What was staying that murderous gun?—when he had but a hundred yards to safety? Pausing a second, jerking his head around, he saw the cause. The breed had leaped out of covert, like the others; but had raced up along the flags edge and splashed out into knee-deep water. In deadly range, he intended to end the battle with one magazine of cartridges.

A moment after Alan turned to look, the breed crouched, steadied his rifle and drew aim. Alan ducked down, the bullet screamed over his neck. It had been aimed at his head. By the fraction of a second he had saved his life. The next bullet struck him, burst through his shirt sleeve, tore a gaping fearful wound through the muscles of his fore-arm, and passed in front of his body, three inches from his heart.

Knowing that the next bullet would surely kill him, Alan flung himself bodily out of the boat to escape that dreaded rifle. Submerging himself with his craft between him and the breed, he clutched the gunwale with his shattered and bleeding hand. Pushing the clumsy craft, he started to swim, in a last goaded effort to reach the safety of the tiny islet. A dozen yards farther on, in hip-deep water, a spinning slug struck the middle thwart of the canoe squarely and the frail craft caved in. Grabbing the gun and cartridge webs out of it, Alan flashed a glance at the bandits, rose and dashed for cover.

Staggering under his heavy burden, with his feet sinking into the quivering muck underfoot, he splashed frantically through the water, throwing all his exhausted strength of body, all his undying strength of heart and will, to those two-score yards. His little haven of safety became dim—a looming red blur seen through a reddish mist. He was struck in the leg; the shock staggered him, he dropped a web of cartridges; but gripping the others tighter, he lurched on.

Nearly blinded, breathing in hoarse gasps, with his great strength ebbing away, he groped and stumbled through those last few yards to the tiny islet, and collapsed there behind the big swan nest.

For a little time, a minute or two, he lay quiet, breathing heavily, fighting down a nausea of pain. Dimly he heard those rifles still snarling at him and heard the slung-song of their bullets whanging overhead and plunging into the mud and dry reeds.

(To Be Continued.)

Had Thrilling Adventure

Two Youths Make Bicycle Trip From South Africa To England

A thrilling adventure was completed by two young men, Richard S. Kookler, a German, and Kenneth D. Poulton, a South African. They travelled all the way from Johannesburg to London on bicycles fitted with engines of only one and a quarter horse-power. They travelled 15,000 miles by way of Nairobi, Khartum, Cairo, Istanbul, Vienna, Berlin, and Amsterdam to London. On several parts of their route they travelled over paths through the bush where no motor-cycle or any other kind of mechanical transport had ever travelled before.

Summer railway excursion rates in Britain have been reduced to two cents a mile.

Mysteries Of the Sea

Every Coast Has Its Story Of Vanished Ships

The "Zehrina" was a sailing ship, and during the war was running between England and France under Government commission. One day she was found drifting derelict in the English Channel, a mile or two from Obenurg.

She was not, obviously, a derelict. All her sails were properly set, and she was in first-class condition. But the way she was sailing prompted investigation and it was discovered that there was not a living soul on board. On the cabin table was a meal all ready for the eating; everything was in perfect order; there were no signs of a fight, or anything to account for the absence of master and men.

Yet they had all vanished completely, leaving no trace. Nothing has ever been heard of them since, nor the mystery of their disappearance explained.

They may have been victims of some enemy craft. That is the presumption. But the fact has never been established.

Another mystery of this character was the disappearance of the crew of the German fishing-boat "Scharnhorst," which one winter's day set out from its home port on a trip to the White Sea. It never returned. A long time afterwards, the vessel was found, locked in a mass of snow and ice, by the crew of a Norwegian vessel. There was nothing wrong with the ship, but the crew had vanished. Their fate is still a mystery.

The mystery of the American collier "Cyclops," whose disappearance during the war was never explained, is rapidly attaining the character of a sea legend among American sailing men. She vanished on hour or two after "speaking" with another vessel flying the American flag, in a sea like a millpond. Not a single spar was ever found—nothing to give a hint of what happened to ship and crew.

Now and again on moonlit nights American seamen, who knew her well, have helped built up the legend coming her by "seeing" her well-known lines clearly outlined for a moment or two on the horizon.

Every coast has its own story of some ship that has sailed away never to return, vanishing entirely without any word ever coming of its fate; and of strange spectra-ships which afterwards haunt the waves. They are being added to, even in these days of enlightenment.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alina Michaels

CONTENTMENT

What is there to regret or to desire in this green valley where we dwell today?

What ash of any burnt-out passion's fire can blow on any wind down this sodden way?

What is there of remembrance that could bring The faintest pang for pleasures not to be?

Or cast its shadow on this ardent spring.

To what is that glowing hue of field and tree?

Here is the region for which all men wander far;

Although by devious routes they wander far;

The home of peace is here, the home of song.

And beauty tranquil as the evening star.

For these green slopes with flowers overgrown

A king might gladly leave his crown, his throne.

Voltaire could never begin work unless there was an exact dozen of pencils with sharpened points at his side.

Automobiles are replacing pack animals and horse-drawn vehicles in Persia, where there are now 10,000 miles of motor roads.

It requires about 55 different machines to produce welt shoes.

School children of Scotland will have a course in telephoning.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally unwell, make the mistake of taking acid, mineral water, laxative candy or laxative pills, or anything which only merely cleans the bowels and leaves the liver. But you need to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily dose of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should.

Cartier's Little Liver Pills will soon fit you up with a vigorous, healthy bile. Quick, take for them by name. Refuse substitutes. See ad at page 41.

THE TIRE that TAUGHT THRIFT to THOUSANDS!

GET the most for your money—buy Firestone—the tire that gives you 25 to 40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Think of it—extra strength—extra safety—extra mileage and only in Firestone can you get all these features—

1 TWO EXTRA CORD PLYS UNDER THE TREAD make the tire safe at any speed.

2 GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY with 58% longer flexing life.

3 BALANCED CONSTRUCTION holds the tire on the road at high speeds.

4 SILENT, SAFETY TREAD made wider, deeper and gives 25% more non-skid life.

5 AMAZING NEW GUARANTEE protects you against blowouts; cuts, bruises and all other road hazards, except punctures for twelve months.

Replace worn tires.

See the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

Firestone
High Speed TIRES

ALBERTA DEALERS

ACME—R. N. Wisdom.
ARROWWOOD—Larsen Implement Co.
BANFF—Banff Motor Co.; Bow Garage.
BIG VALLEY—McAllister Motors.
BIRDVIEW—Richardson Bros.
STONEY PLAIN—Barth & Anderson.
VERMILION—D. L. Kennedy.
YIRK—McAthey & Sons.

WESTLOCK—Ray's Service Station.
WETASKIWIN—J. N. Schreffels.
DANFORTH—W. C. Haug.
FORT ST. JOHN—Bowes & Herron.

MANITOBA DEALERS

BALDUR—Hunter & Gemmill.
CALMONT—D. Maloney.
BENSAWORTH—Drever Bros. Garage.
CARBERRY—C. A. Bear.
DARTMOUTH—J. H. Newman.
DUNDAS—J. C. Maynes Bros.
SHAW—Lake—Mungrove & Nixon.
SOMERSET—Louis Girouard.
STONEWALL—Stonewall Motors.
WAWANEA—R. J. Sweeney.

World's Largest Dam

Immense Artificial Lake To Be Created In Nevada
Construction of the world's greatest dam was started in Nevada recently.

Without ceremony the pouring of concrete into the river bed foundation for Boulder Dam began. For more than two years this pouring—7,000,000 tons in all—will continue. Thus will rise a vast concrete structure, 730 feet from the foundation rock, and sufficiently high to raise the height of the Colorado 582 feet to create the greatest artificial lake man so far has set out to build.

August 1, 1933, is the date the dam will be finished. It will be 1,180 feet across and will require 5,500,000 barrels of cement in its construction.

Noisy Northern Lights

Aurora Borealis Makes Hissing Sound In Northern Skies
When the aurora borealis flings its gorgeous draperies across the northern Canadian sky it is audible, according to C. S. Beals, astronomer, of Victoria. In a paper read before the fifth Pacific Science Congress at Vancouver, Mr. Beals confirmed what many who have lived in the north have reported. He declared that in an extended analysis of observations made by residents of northern Canada, nearly 15,000 persons reported hearing the auroral sound.

They describe it variously as a hissing, swishing or rustling sound. Mr. Beals said, and reports agree with those going back into history of the north to the time of Samuel Hearne in 1797.

About 400 varieties of daffodils are now being grown in British Columbia and the number is steadily increasing.

Anglier (to rival proudly displaying catch): "Thank goodness, you've caught him. I'm tired of throwing the little beggar back."

Little Helps For This Week

"Search me O God, and know my heart, try me and know my thoughts; and see if there is any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting."—Psalm 139:23, 24.

Save us from the evil tongue. From the heart that thinketh wrong. From the sin wherewith they be. That divide the soul from Thee.

Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by the thoughts. Dye it then with a continuous series of thoughts such as these: "Where a man can live there he can live well," for if he must live in a palace, he can also live well in a palace.—Marcus Antoninus.

Who is there that sets himself the task of steadily watching his thoughts for the space of one hour, with the view of preserving his mind in a simple, humble, beautiful condition, but will speedily discern in the self-reflecting, self-adorning emotions a state as much opposed to simplicity and humility as night is to day.—M. A. Kelly.

By subjecting it to a simple impregnation process wood has been made bullet-proof, wind-proof and water-proof in Germany.

Second-hand car Salesman (on trial ground): "This car is sound in every part."

Prospective Buyer—"So I hear."

"Make a sentence containing the word 'omnivorous'."

"Omnivorous happy as when I'm playing football."

You'll be delighted with

It dusters—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appelhof PAPER PRODUCTS
—HAMILTON, ONTARIO

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 18th, 1933.
Service at 7:30 p.m.
Service at Clover Leaf 12 noon.
Services will be conducted by Mr. Stanley Randes, B.A.
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 8 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	\$ 45
2 Northern	43
2 Northern	41
No. 4	40
No. 5	36
No. 6	35
Feed	33

OATS

2 C. W.	35
3 C. W.	33
Feed	33

House Painting Paper Hanging

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Sign Painting
Plastering --- Carpentering
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook



WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Heard Around Town

Anglican Church service announced to be held at Collingwood school on Sunday, June 18th, is cancelled.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence had for their guests on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Parson, of Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McLeod, Youngs town, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Agar, of Cereal.

Wm. Thompson, teacher at Emslie school, spent last week-end at Chinook.

Little Shirley Buits has so far recovered after having an attack of pneumonia as to be able to be out again.

Mr. Shier, of Ontario, arrived here last week and will visit for a time with his brother, J. W. Shier, of Peyton district.

Joyce Milligan was taken to Hanna on Tuesday for medical treatment.

Wm. Vanderberg underwent an operation for appendicitis Wednesday morning, June 14, at the Hanna hospital.

At the First Baptist Church, Calgary, on Thursday, June 1st, by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Miss M. E. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Smith, of Cereal, was united in marriage to Mr. Harold D. Stewart, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart, of Chinook. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left by motor for Edmonton where they spent a ten-day honeymoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, the latter being a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart returned to Chinook on Saturday, and will reside here for the present. The Advance joins their many friends in wishing them a happy married life.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fowler and little son, of Calgary, arrived here on Tuesday and will spend a vacation visiting with the former's sisters, Mrs. C. W. Rideout and Mrs. O. Nelson.

Arthur Hughes, son of A. B. Hughes, of Cereal, and Arnold Gorgesong, of Cereal, while watching the ball game on

Small Advertisements

For Sale—Registered Hereford Bulls, 12 to 25 months old. Good big stock. Gaylad and Beau Donald breeding. Phone 316, Sibbald, Alta., or write to Clyde Stauffer, (Auctioneer), Alsask, Sask. 7-31

PRICE DROP --- RED HEAD TRACTOR KEROSENE

has been reduced 2 1/2 cents per gallon. This is the famous Red Head Anti knock tractor fuel, companion product to the famous Red Head gasoline. Manufactured by the Stellarine process. The new price is 18 cents per gallon, and there is guaranteed to be no reduction in quality.

COOLEY BROS. --- PHONE 10

A Splendid Opportunity to Make A Two-Day Visit to Calgary

is offered districts along the
Alsask-Calgary Line of the
National Railways

On the Morning of Fri., June 16th

when round trip bargain fares will be in effect. Arriving in Calgary at 9 a.m. passengers can return up to 6.40 p.m., Saturday, June 17th.

Bruce Boreham, C.N.R.

Sports Day were struck accidentally with the bat of one of the players Arthur Hughes got a nasty cut over the left eye, while Arold Gorgesong had two teeth knocked out. Dr. Marcy, who was on the grounds, took the two lads to the drug store where he dressed the wounds.

Miss Doris Marcy, who has been attending Normal school at Calgary for the past year, returned to her home here last week.

While two Alsask ball players were driving on the highway to attend the sports here they had some car trouble. They got out and while working on their car a truck came along and ran into them, injuring both men, who were taken to Cereal hospital. The injuries were not of a serious nature.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Marcy of Ottawa, Ontario, are visiting for a short time with N. F. Marcy, who is a brother of Dr. Marcy. Mrs. Marcy is a sister of E. G. Parsons, of Hanna, who for some years was bank manager here. They leave shortly for a trip to Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. J. Massey was the lucky winner of the jar of jelly beans, being the prize given to the one who guessed the number of jelly beans in jar at the Margaret Bayley store.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. O. Nelson. Mrs. Vanhook won the first prize, and Miss Robinson the consolation. The club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. C. Bennett.

Court Frees Doukhobor Sect Leader

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, June 13.—In a judgement condemning proceedings of the immigration department here last Friday as "bad," "slipshod" and "fash," Mr. Justice H. A. Robson on Tuesday discharged Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader, from custody of the department and awarded him costs of the case.

U.S. Senate Plan Probe of Racketeering

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 13.—An investigation of racketeering was ordered Monday by the United States Senate and will get under way almost immediately.

Spanish Gov't Resignation Announced

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Madrid, June 8.—The government headed by Premier Manuel Azana, resigned on Thursday.

The cabinet's difficulties were increased materially recently as a result of a controversy over Spain's new religious laws.

These laws, which were signed by President Niceto Alcala Zamora last week, turned religious orders into civic groups and nationalized church property worth millions of dollars.

Pope Pius issued an encyclical declaring the legislation constituted an attack not only on the church but on all religion, and members of the Spanish government were automatically excommunicated.

Arms Pact Reached by 3 Powers

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, June 8.—A three power agreement to "make a go" of disarmament was the principal result of the parley here today between British, United States and French diplomats in an effort to break the Geneva arms stalemate.

The French were hesitant over the best method of obtaining the security guarantees to which they clung, but agreed all obstacles to the success of the Geneva conference "must be removed."

It was stated in the highest quarters close to the policy that the French have decided to take the plunge, but are merely waiting for warmer water.

Thousands May Be Given Work In U.S.

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 14.—The Industrial Recovery Bill, upon which action by the United States Congress was completed Thursday, is intended to provide jobs for thousands of idle men and to inject new life into sluggish industry. It gives President Roosevelt and his administration wide power to promote self-regulation of industry under Federal supervision as a means of curtailing overproduction, improving wages, shortening hours, and thus increasing prices and employment.

Britain Pays Ten Million Dollars on U.S. Debt

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 14.—Britain today made a ten million dollar payment to the United States as an acknowledgment of the war debt pending final settlement.

Heathdale Happenings

Don't forget the meeting of the Collingwood U.F.A. Local at Collingwood school Saturday at 7 p.m. A large attendance is requested.

Mr. and Miss Warren were visitors at the E. B. Allen home last Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Cochrane, who has been visiting with her parents for the past three months, left on Wednesday for her home at Innisfail.

A few people from this district attended the Peyton ball game and dance Saturday last.

United Church service at Cloverleaf Sunday, June 18th at 12 noon.

Could you give a poor fellow a bite? asked the tramp.
I don't bite myself, answered the lady, but I'll call the dog.

Calgary Police Inspector Is Shot to Death

From the Calgary Herald:

At 3.30 o'clock Tuesday morning an unidentified house prowler shot and killed Police Inspector Joseph Caruthers of Calgary in a line behind 213 Superior Avenue as the officer and three other members of the city police force closed in on him. The slayer evaded capture.

Ald. Humble Attacks Government

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Drumheller, June 12.—Unemployed of the Drumheller Valley and their families, with a sprinkling of business men, all numbering more than two thousand, heard Alderman Harry Humble, of Calgary, and other speakers, Sunday afternoon, at Rosedale Ferry.

Alderman Humble directed his remarks at the Brownlee government, censuring its attitude toward relief in the industrial areas. The scale of relief paid by the government was scandalous, Alderman Humble declared, and urged the men to continue their struggle for an increased allowance.

Postmaster Found Slain

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Hafford, Sask., June 13.—On Monday Peter Pommeroy, 38-year-old postmaster and merchant of Redberry was shot down in his general store. He was found slumped down behind a counter with a .22 calibre rifle bullet wound in his head.

King George Opens World Economic Conference

(By Lukin Johnston in Calgary Herald.)

London, June 12.—With a simplicity as complete as it was impressive, King George today inaugurated the greatest gathering of statesmen the world has ever seen.

Of pomp and ceremony there was none. No blare of trumpets heralded the arrival of the sovereign of the world's mightiest Empire.

The delegates rose to their feet as His Majesty, followed by Premier MacDonald and Sir Eric Drummond and Monsieur J. L. Avenol, his successor as secretary general of the League of Nations, climbed the steps to the rostrum.

King George, a smile of courteous welcome on his face, bowed slightly to either side, adjusted his spectacles and taking his manuscript in his right hand began to read his inaugural address.

In eight minutes his address, partly in French, was ended. The King resumed his seat and Monsieur Avenol interpreted the address into French, and the conference on which the hopes of every nation on earth are centred had formally begun.

80-Cent Wheat on Chicago Pit

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Chicago, June 10.—Eighty-cent wheat and thirty-cent oats became realities on the board of trade today. Prices of these grains reached the highest point of the season in active trading.

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